



State of Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2002

JOHN ENGLER
Governor

NANCY W. DUNCAN
Acting State Budget Director
Office of the State Budget

MICHAEL J. MOODY, CPA
Director
Office of Financial Management

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Michigan

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JOHN ENGLER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE STATE BUDGET
LANSING

NANCY W. DUNCAN
ACTING DIRECTOR

December 26, 2002

The Honorable John Engler, Governor
Members of the Legislature
People of the State of Michigan

As required by Article 9, Section 21, of the State Constitution and Section 494, Public Act 431 of 1984, as amended, we are pleased to submit the *State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (SOMCAFR)* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT

Responsibility: The Office of the State Budget, Office of Financial Management, prepares the SOMCAFR and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in the SOMCAFR is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the State primary government and component units for which it is financially accountable. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial affairs have been included.

Adherence to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: As required by State statute, we have prepared the financial statements contained in the SOMCAFR in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State also voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports, and participates in the GFOA's review program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

Report: The SOMCAFR is divided into three major sections: introductory, financial, and statistical:

- The introductory section includes this letter, the State's organization chart, and the list of principal officials.
- The financial section includes: the independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements; Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which provide an introduction, overview, and analysis to the Basic Financial Statements; the Basic Financial Statements, which present the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component

units, together with footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements; Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A, which presents budgetary comparison schedules and information about infrastructure assets; and the supplemental financial data which includes the combining financial statements and schedules.

- The statistical section includes such items as trend information, information on debt levels, and other selected economic and statistical data.

Internal Control Structure: The Office of the State Budget is responsible for the overall operation of the State's central accounting system and for establishing and maintaining the State's internal control structure. All financial transactions of the State primary government are recorded in the central accounting system, except for the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, the State Employees' Deferred Compensation Funds, and the State Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Fund. Many of the essential control features are decentralized, such as the preparation and entry of expenditure transactions into the central accounting system. Consequently, the Office of the State Budget relies upon the controls in place at the various State departments and agencies. The Management and Budget Act (Section 18.1483 – 18.1489 of the *Michigan Compiled Laws*) requires the head of each principal department to establish and maintain an internal accounting and administrative control system. The Act also requires the heads of each principal department to report biennially on any material inadequacy or weakness discovered in connection with the evaluation of their system. The *"Evaluation of Internal Controls – A General Framework and System of Reporting"*, developed in consultation with the Office of the Auditor General, provides the required guidance associated with the evaluation of internal controls in Michigan State government. The framework for internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The Management and Budget Act requires each principal department to appoint an internal auditor and to maintain adequate internal control systems. Each department is also required to periodically report to the Governor on the adequacy of its internal accounting and administrative control systems and, if any material weaknesses exist, to provide corrective action plans and time schedules for addressing such weaknesses. This reporting is required on or before May 1 of each odd numbered year, effective as of the preceding October 1.

The discretely presented component units generally operate outside the State's central accounting system and are responsible for establishing and maintaining their own separate internal control structures.

Independent Auditors: The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) audited the SOMCAFR with a goal to provide reasonable assurance that the SOMCAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, is free of material misstatement. The OAG conducted its audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), and their report precedes the Basic Financial Statements. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the CAFR; assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The OAG concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the SOMCAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, is fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

In addition to the annual audit of the SOMCAFR, the OAG also performs periodic financial and performance audits of the various State departments, agencies, and institutions of higher education. The OAG engages outside public accounting firms periodically, particularly for the audits of the separately issued component unit financial statements (such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority), the larger pension (and other employee benefit trust) funds, and the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds. The Auditor General also has primary responsibility for conducting audits under the federal Single Audit Act of 1984. Pursuant to Michigan Public Act 251 of 1986, these audits are conducted biennially for applicable State departments, agencies, and component unit authorities, and result in separately issued audit reports.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A): GASB Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Reporting Entity: The State of Michigan reporting entity reflected in the SOMCAFR, which is described more fully in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, conforms with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The accounting and reporting principles contained in Statement No. 14 are based primarily on the fundamental concept that publicly elected officials are accountable to their constituents. Further, Statement No. 14 provides that the financial statements should emphasize the *primary government* and permit financial statement users to distinguish between the primary government and its *component units*. Consequently, the transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the discretely presented component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

Budgetary Reporting and Control: For the State primary government operating funds (i.e., the General Fund and annually appropriated special revenue and permanent funds), Public Act 431 of 1984, as amended, requires the State to adhere to GAAP in budgeting projected revenues and expenditures and calculating fund balance for budgetary purposes. The Act also prohibits the State from budgeting for an ending fund balance deficit in an operating fund. If an actual deficit is incurred, the Constitution and Act 431 require that it be addressed in the subsequent year's budget. If accounting principles change, Act 431 requires the State to also implement such changes in its budgetary process.

The budgetary "basis of accounting" used by the State primary government departs from GAAP only in ways that do not affect unreserved fund balance, and that do not impact most revenue and expenditure line items. Appropriations for nearly all line items, therefore, are made on a basis consistent with GAAP, which makes it possible for the State to use the central accounting system for both budgetary control and financial reporting purposes. The two variances between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting are: 1) the use of encumbrances for budgetary control purposes (which GAAP does not require), and 2) the timing of recording expenditures and liabilities for capital lease commitments on a "pay as you go" basis for budgetary purposes, rather than at lease inception as required by GAAP. Compliance with the final updated budget for the annually budgeted operating funds of the State primary government is demonstrated in the budget and actual comparative schedules and notes in the SOMCAFR.

Revenue and Spending Limitation Requirements: Under the State Constitution, total State revenues are limited to a percentage of total Michigan personal income. If the limit is exceeded by an amount less than 1%, the excess may be transferred to the Budget Stabilization Fund. If revenues exceed the limit by 1% or more, the amount in excess must be refunded to payers of personal income and single business taxes. The calculations necessary to determine the State's compliance with this requirement for fiscal year 2001-2002 are not final. For fiscal year 2000-2001, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, total State revenues subject to this limitation were less than the limit by approximately \$2.4 billion. The State expects that total State revenues subject to the limitation will not exceed the limit for fiscal year 2001-2002.

The State Constitution also requires that spending to local units of government be maintained at not less than a specified level of total State spending, originally determined to be 41.61% for the base fiscal year 1978-79. The originally determined percentage was recalculated, effective fiscal year 1992-93, reflecting the terms of a legal settlement agreement. The recalculated base year percentage is 48.97%. The calculations necessary to determine the State's compliance with this requirement for fiscal year 2001-2002 are not final. For fiscal year 2000-2001, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, the proportion of total State spending paid to local units of government was determined to be 62.77%, reflecting payments that exceeded the minimum required by \$3.4 billion. The State expects that payments to local units of government will exceed the minimum requirement for fiscal year 2001-2002.

The State's status, with regard to these Constitutional provisions, is discussed more fully in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The U.S. economy fell into recession in fiscal year 2000-2001, and began its recovery in fiscal year 2001-2002. The recovery has been uneven. Businesses continued to reduce their equipment investment through mid 2002 and cut spending on new construction throughout the fiscal year. Consumer spending posted solid growth, buoyed by aggressive vehicle buying incentive programs and record mortgage refinancing. Consumer sentiment weakened toward the end of the fiscal year. Business confidence rebounded through the middle of the year but has since declined. The housing market remained strong.

Moderate economic growth and sharp increases in worker productivity restrained employment. U.S. employment fell sharply early in the fiscal year and was essentially flat since then. After falling at its fastest rate in a decade in fiscal year 2000-2001, U.S. light vehicle production rebounded somewhat in fiscal year 2001-2002. The manufacturing sector contracted in the fiscal year. Federal government actions have helped support the U.S. economy with sharp increases in spending and with extremely low interest rates. The stock market declined sharply again in fiscal year 2001-2002, finishing the year down about 20 percent.

Michigan's economy was slowed by the U.S. recession and sluggish recovery. Michigan wage and salary employment fell by about 60,000 in fiscal year 2001-2002, a 1.3 percent decline. Michigan's unemployment rate averaged 6.2 percent. Michigan personal income fell in early fiscal year 2001-2002 before rising over the second half. For the fiscal year as a whole, income was flat. Weak wage and salary income growth was reflected in fiscal year 2001-2002 income tax withholding. Slow calendar year 2001 personal income growth, coupled with sharp declines in the stock markets, sharply reduced fiscal year 2001-2002 quarterly and annual income tax payments in April 2002.

The most recent official State consensus economic forecast was prepared in May 2002. However, historical economic data and economic conditions have changed substantially since May. Thus, a more recent forecast likely provides a more accurate outlook. In November 2002, the Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics (RSQE) at the University of Michigan released its forecasts for the U.S. and Michigan economies through calendar year 2004. According to RSQE's November 2002 forecast, Michigan personal income growth is projected to accelerate from 3.5 percent in calendar year 2003 to 5.3 percent in 2004. RSQE projects inflation, as measured by the Detroit consumer price index, to remain moderate at 2.7 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively in 2003 and 2004. RSQE projects Michigan wage and salary employment to fall 0.3 percent in 2003 before rising 1.8 percent in 2004.

The Department of Treasury and House and Senate Fiscal Agencies will meet on January 14, 2003 to reach consensus on an official State forecast of the U.S. and Michigan economies at the January 2003 Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Education Remains a Top Priority: Education continues to be one of the most significant investments of State resources. More than \$15.1 billion, or 38.3 percent, of the State's overall budget is devoted to education in fiscal year

2002-2003. This includes funding for the K-12 system, universities, community colleges and student financial aid. In fiscal year 2002, the State spent more on K-12 education than it spent on expenditures financed by General Fund general purpose revenues.

Health Care Services: The delivery of health care services consumed the second largest share of State resources. While the State administers a variety of health care programs, the Medicaid program is the most extensive. In fiscal year 2001-2002, over \$2 billion in General Fund resources and over \$4.0 billion in federal funds were dedicated to this program. These funds allowed the State to provide comprehensive health care services to over 1.2 million low-income Michigan citizens.

Transportation Infrastructure Investments: The State's Build Michigan I, II, and III financing programs have resulted in record investments in Michigan's transportation infrastructure. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the Department of Transportation will invest over \$1.0 billion in the state trunkline system. Since 1990, 14,500 miles of roads and nearly 1,900 bridges have been improved or repaired. Fiscal year 2002-2003 marks the sixth year in a row that the Michigan transportation program has exceeded the billion-dollar mark.

Technology Consolidation: Michigan's goal of being on the leading edge of technology, culminated with the creation of the Department of Information Technology in fiscal year 2001-2002. All technology management functions within the State are now housed within a single department, which allows for better management of technology investments, improved information management and more efficient services to citizens.

In addition, a survey by the *Center for Digital Government* and *The Progress & Freedom Foundation* rated Michigan as second in the nation for its impressive record of using digital technology to deliver high quality, convenient services to citizens and businesses.

Financial Management Reporting Improvements: The Office of the State Budget (OSB) led a statewide effort to reduce the time and cost of the annual bookclosing process that produces the SOMCAFR. OSB's publication of this report, with an unqualified audit opinion, marked the quickest a state has ever released its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This accomplishment required a collaborative effort from accounting and financial personnel throughout State government.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The MD&A provides an overview of the State's financial activities addressing both governmental and business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. In addition, MD&A focuses on the State's major funds: the General Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund, School Aid Fund, State Lottery Fund, and the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the MD&A.

Cash Management and Investments: As discussed more fully in Notes 5 and 8 to the basic financial statements, the State Treasurer maintains the State's Common Cash pool, which is used by most State funds for short-term investments and to provide centralized control over disbursements. The total amount of pooled cash, which is primarily invested in prime commercial paper, amounted to \$3.2 billion at

September 30, 2002, a decrease of approximately \$1.6 billion (34.0 percent) from \$4.8 billion at September 30, 2001. Total investments amounted to \$46.7 billion at September 30, 2002, a decrease of \$7.0 billion (13.0 percent) from \$53.7 billion at September 30, 2001. Pension (and other employee benefits) trust fund investments represent 91.4 percent of the total investments held by the State.

Debt Management: The State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, subject to approval by the Legislature and a majority of voters at a general election. General obligation bond issues totaled \$455.1 million during 2001-2002. The bonds provided financing to pay off the principle of previously issued bonds that carried higher interest rates (commonly known as refunding), and provided financing for the Clean Michigan Initiative and school district loans.

Long-term bonds have been issued periodically for specific purposes, such as constructing new State and university facilities and road and bridge construction. Funding of the debt requirements is to come strictly from designated revenue sources. Revenue dedicated bonded debt issuances, including that of the State Building Authority, totaled \$820.9 million during 2001-2002, resulting in a total of \$3.9 billion outstanding at year-end.

The State Constitution provides that the Legislature may authorize the issuance of short-term general obligation notes to assist in managing cash flows. Such borrowings are limited by the Constitution to 15% of undedicated State revenue received in the preceding year. The Constitution also requires that such borrowings be repaid before year-end. No such borrowings occurred during the fiscal year.

Additional disclosures about the State's general long-term obligations are provided in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Pension Plans: The State Constitution requires the State to provide current funding of plan benefits for the State's defined benefit pension plans. Statutes provide for the amortization of unfunded prior service costs. In two of the four plans for which the State is responsible for providing funding, the enabling statutes for the plans contain provisions under which a shortfall in the legally required contributions will be corrected in succeeding fiscal years.

The State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) is the largest of the defined benefit plans for which the State is responsible for providing funding. Total assets of SERS at September 30, 2002 were \$8.8 billion, with net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment health-care benefits

totaling \$8.4 billion. Additional disclosures relating to the State's pension funds are provided in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Risk Management: Risk management was established within the Department of Management and Budget in 1987 to improve the State's risk control policies and procedures. The unit's activities include analysis of and control over insurance coverage and risk exposure, and planning and implementing a statewide safety and health policy and program. The State is self-insured for many types of general liability and property losses. Additional disclosures on the State's risk management activities are provided in Note 24.

OTHER INFORMATION

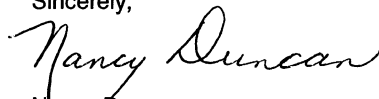
Certificate of Achievement: The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Michigan for its SOMCAFR for the year ended September 30, 2001. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

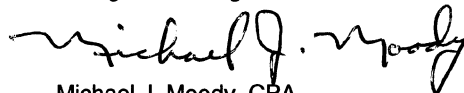
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The State has received a Certificate of Achievement for 15 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

Acknowledgments: In any year, the preparation of this report requires the collective efforts of literally hundreds of finance personnel throughout the State, both individually and in teams from virtually all agencies and departments. We sincerely appreciate the dedicated efforts of all of these individuals. This year we are particularly proud of the efforts necessary to publish the CAFR within 90 days. Achieving this was the result of the dedicated management and staff of the Financial Control Division, Office of Financial Management; the chief financial officers, chief accountants, and their staffs of all State agencies; and the management and staff of the Office of the Auditor General, all of whom continue to strive for improvements that will result in Michigan being a national leader in quality and efficiency for financial reporting.

Sincerely,



Nancy Duncan
Acting State Budget Director



Michael J. Moody, CPA
Director, Office of Financial Management

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of
Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2001

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

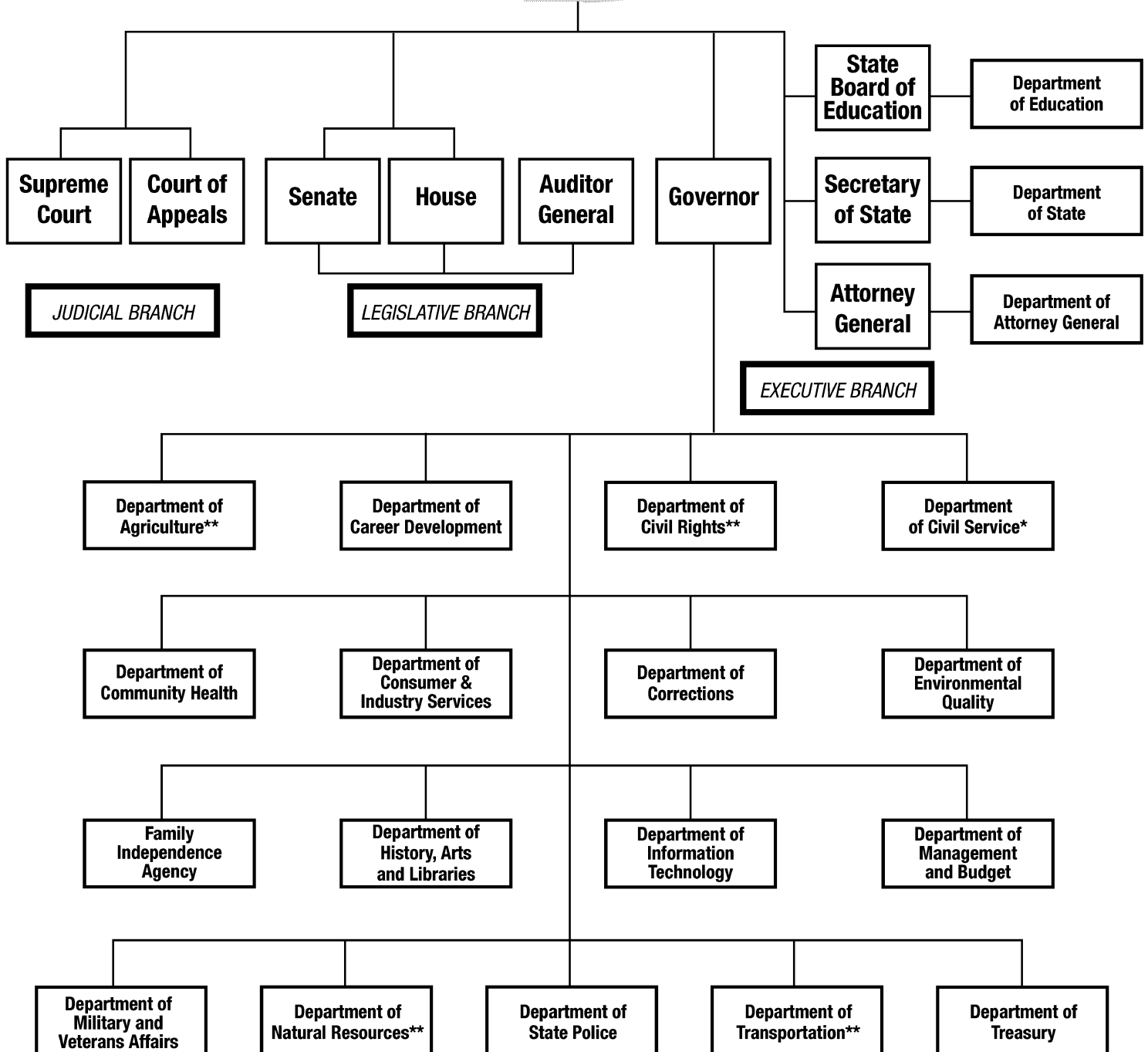


President

Executive Director

STATE OF MICHIGAN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002



* Has Commission appointed by Governor
 ** Has Commission appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate

STATE OF MICHIGAN
PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court Justices
Honorable Maura D. Corrigan, Chief Justice
Honorable Michael F. Cavanagh, Justice
Honorable Marilyn Kelly, Justice
Honorable Stephen J. Markman, Justice
Honorable Clifford W. Taylor, Justice
Honorable Elizabeth A. Weaver, Justice
Honorable Robert P. Young, Jr., Justice

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Honorable Dick Posthumus
President of the Senate

Honorable Rick V. Johnson
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Thomas H. McTavish
Legislative Auditor General

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Honorable John Engler, Governor

Honorable Jennifer M. Granholm, Attorney General

Honorable Candice S. Miller, Secretary of State

State Board of Education
Kathleen N. Straus, President
John C. Austin
Sharon L. Gire
Marianne Yared McGuire
Herbert S. Moyer
Michael D. Warren, Jr.
Eileen L. Weiser
Sharon A. Wise
Honorable John Engler (Ex Officio)
Thomas D. Watkins, Jr.,
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Michigan Commission of Agriculture
Douglas E. Darling, Chair
James E. Maitland
William Pridgeon
Jordan B. Tatter
Nora M. Viau
Dan Wyant, Director, Department of Agriculture

Barbara Bolin, Director
Department of Career Development

Civil Rights Commission
Gary Torgow, Chair
Bishop George Brown
Albert Calille
Evelyn L. Crane
Yahya Mossa Basha
Valerie P. Simmons
Francisco J. Villarruel
Tarun K. Sharma
Nanette Lee Reynolds, Director, Department of Civil Rights

Civil Service Commission
Susan Grimes Munsell, Chair
Robert P. Hunter
Sherry L. McMillan
James P. Pitz
John F. Lopez, Director, Department of Civil Service

James K. Haveman, Jr., Director
Department of Community Health

Noelle Clark, Director
Department of Consumer and Industry Services

William S. Overton, Director, Department of Corrections

Russell J. Harding, Director
Department of Environmental Quality

Douglas E. Howard, Director
Family Independence Agency

William Anderson, Director
Department of History, Arts and Libraries

Jacque Passino, Director
Department of Information Technology

Duane E. Berger, Director
Department of Management and Budget

Nancy W. Duncan, Acting State Budget Director
Office of the State Budget

Major General E. Gordon Stump, Director
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Natural Resources Commission
Keith J. Charters, Chair
Jim Campbell
Nancy A. Douglas
Paul J. Eisele
Bob Garner
William U. Parfet
Frank C. Wheatlake
K. L. Cool, Director, Department of Natural Resources

Col. Stephen D. Madden, Director
Department of State Police

Transportation Commission
Barton W. LaBelle, Chair
Betty Jean Awrey
C. Robert Bailod
John W. Garside
Lowell B. Jackson
Ted B. Wahby
Gregory J. Rosine, Director, Department of Transportation

Douglas B. Roberts, State Treasurer



Michigan corrections officers are among the best trained in the nation. The Department of Corrections requires completion of 620 hours of classroom and on-the-job training. Certain specially-trained officers and other staff can be chosen to represent the department at ceremonial functions.



TOP:

The Michigan Department of Corrections provides Adult Basic Education and GED completions throughout the system, as well as special education courses. The number of prisoners earning GEDs has steadily increased. The State does not pay for college classes for prisoners, but they are able to take correspondence courses at their own expense.

BOTTOM:

The department stresses completion of a GED before parole and encourages enrollment in vocational programs which include: building trades, business education, visual graphic technology, horticulture, welding, introduction to computers, auto mechanics, and machine tool operations.



II FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
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LANSING, MICHIGAN 48913
(517) 334-8050
FAX (517) 334-8079

THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.
AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable John M. Engler, Governor
Members of the Legislature

December 26, 2002

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the State of Michigan, principally as of September 30, 2002 and for the year then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the State Lottery Fund, Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, Michigan Employment Security Act - Administration Fund, State Building Authority - Debt Service Fund, State Building Authority - Capital Projects Fund, State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund, State Employees' Deferred Compensation Funds, State Police Retirement Fund, State Employees' Retirement Fund, Public School Employees' Retirement Fund, Judges' Retirement Fund, State Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Fund, Michigan Education Savings Program, Michigan State Housing Development Authority, Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority, Mackinac Bridge Authority, Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority, Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, Mackinac Island State Park Commission, State Bar of Michigan, Central Michigan University, Western Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, and Saginaw Valley State University. Those financial statements reflect total assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and total assets and revenues or additions of the fund financial statements as follows:

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</u>	<u>Percent of Assets</u>	<u>Percent of Revenues</u>
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	2.2%	2.2%
Primary Government - Business-Type Activities	98.4%	82.4%
Component Units	97.4%	91.0%

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u>	<u>Percent of Assets</u>	<u>Percent of Revenues or Additions</u>
Governmental Funds - Non-Major Funds	9.8%	3.1%
Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - State Lottery Fund	100.0%	100.0%
Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	100.0%	100.0%
Proprietary Funds - Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	58.6%	52.0%
Fiduciary Funds - Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	99.7%	99.7%
Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Funds	74.3%	64.7%
Component Units	97.4%	91.0%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units and funds, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.
AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable John M. Engler, Governor
Members of the Legislature
Page 2

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our report and the reports of other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Michigan, principally as of September 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules - non-major funds listed in the foregoing table of contents, which are also the responsibility of the State's management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the State of Michigan. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and in the audits performed by other auditors and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison schedules and corresponding notes on pages 82 through 85, and information about infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach on pages 86 and 87 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The introductory and statistical sections listed in the foregoing table of contents were not audited by us and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas H. McTavish", with a large, stylized loop at the end.

Thomas H. McTavish, C.P.A.
Auditor General



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of Michigan's (the State's) financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- Although the State's net assets decreased by \$2.6 billion from the previous year-end, its assets still exceeded its liabilities by \$19.9 billion as of the close of the fiscal year. Component units reported net assets of \$4.4 billion, an increase of \$133.5 million (or 3.1 percent) from the previous year.

Fund Level:

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.5 billion, with \$1.4 billion reported as *unreserved fund balance* and the remaining amount of \$3.1 billion reserved for specific purposes, such as education and transportation. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$114.5 million.
- The proprietary funds reported net assets at year-end of \$2.7 billion, a decrease of \$540.7 million (or 16.7 percent) during the year.

Long-term Debt:

- The State's total debt rose during the fiscal year to \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$744.6 million, which represents the net difference between new issuances, and payments and refundings of outstanding debt. During the year the State issued bonds (\$1.3 billion), notes (\$200.0 million), and commercial paper (\$2.3 billion).

More detailed information regarding the government-wide, fund level, and long-term debt activities can be found beginning on page 7.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the State's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements (Reporting the State as a Whole)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the State, as a whole, and about its activities that should help answer this question: How has the State's financial position, as a whole, changed as a result of this year's activities? These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets (pages 14 and 15) presents all of the State's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases and decreases in net assets measure whether the State's financial position is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities (pages 16 and 17) presents information showing how the State's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both statements report three activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the State's basic services are reported under this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services. The Legislature, the Judiciary, and the general operations of the Executive departments fall within the governmental activities.

- *Business-type Activities* – The State charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. Lottery tickets, liquor purchases, and the State's unemployment compensation services are examples of business-type activities.
- *Discretely Presented Component Units* – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The State has 14 authorities and 10 universities that are reported as discretely presented component units of the State.

This report includes two schedules (pages 21 and 23) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) with governmental activities (accrual accounting) on the appropriate government-wide statements. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental fund statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as governmental activities, but are reported as deferred revenue on the governmental fund statements.
- Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in governmental fund statements, but not deferred on the government-wide statements.
- Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities, but reported as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements.
- Certain pension trust funds have been funded in excess of their annual required contribution. These assets are recorded only in the government-wide statements.
- Deferred issue costs are capitalized and amortized as governmental activities, but reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as capital lease obligations, compensated absences, litigation, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental fund statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 41 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the State's Major Funds)

The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the State uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. In addition to the major funds, page 92 begins the individual fund data for the non-major funds. The State's funds are divided into three categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – and use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds* -- Most of the State's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the State's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs. These funds are reported using *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental funds include the General Fund and special revenue, capital project, debt service, and permanent funds.
- *Proprietary funds* -- When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the State, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report

activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. An example is the State Lottery Fund. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs and activities - such as the State's Vehicle and Travel Services. Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

- **Fiduciary funds** -- The State acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets beginning on page 32. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit), private-purpose, and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the State to finance its operations.

Additional Required Supplementary Information

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year-end, and condition and maintenance data regarding certain portions of the State's infrastructure.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, and non-major discretely presented component units. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the governmental fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

The State's combined net assets decreased \$2.6 billion (or 11.4 percent) over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$2.0 billion (or 10.4 percent) and business-type activities had a decrease of \$559.3 million (or 17.9 percent).

Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ending September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Current and other non-current assets	\$10,458.9	\$12,420.6	\$ 3,598.6	\$ 4,219.9	\$14,057.5	\$16,640.4
Capital assets	18,349.9	17,750.5	.4	.3	18,350.3	17,750.8
Total assets	28,808.8	30,171.1	3,599.0	4,220.1	32,407.9	34,391.2
Current liabilities	4,343.5	4,180.8	430.3	431.8	4,773.9	4,612.5
Long-term liabilities	7,095.3	6,606.5	599.9	660.3	7,695.2	7,266.8
Total liabilities	11,438.9	10,787.3	1,030.2	1,092.0	12,469.1	11,879.3
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,014.8	15,129.8	.4	.3	15,015.3	15,130.1
Restricted	2,016.6	2,849.2	2,563.9	3,121.4	4,580.5	5,970.6
Unrestricted	338.6	1,404.8	4.4	6.4	343.0	1,411.2
Total net assets	\$17,370.0	\$19,383.8	\$ 2,568.8	\$ 3,128.1	\$19,938.7	\$22,511.9

The largest component (75.3 percent) of the State's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. Restricted net assets are the next largest component, comprising 23.0 percent. These represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion, unrestricted net assets, may be used at the State's discretion, but often have limitations on use based on State statutes.

Michigan

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net assets changed during the fiscal year:

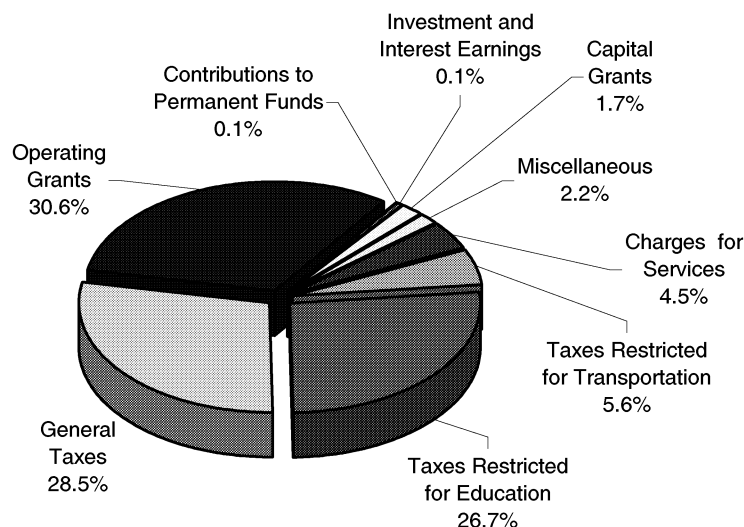
Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ending September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,608.9	\$ 1,496.9	\$ 3,764.1	\$ 3,297.9	\$ 5,373.0	\$ 4,794.8
Operating grants	10,848.7	10,255.3	535.5	313.6	11,384.2	10,569.0
Capital grants	589.5	667.4	-	-	589.5	667.4
General revenues						
General taxes	10,099.5	11,425.7	10.7	10.4	10,110.2	11,436.2
Taxes restricted for educational purposes	9,481.0	9,500.3	-	-	9,481.0	9,500.3
Taxes restricted for transportation purposes	2,002.6	1,936.3	-	-	2,002.6	1,936.3
Investment and interest earnings	51.7	159.2	1.6	4.2	53.2	163.4
Miscellaneous	790.9	669.0	-	-	790.9	669.0
Total revenues	35,472.8	36,110.1	4,311.9	3,626.2	39,784.7	39,736.3
Expenses						
General government	1,560.1	1,735.2	-	-	1,560.1	1,735.2
Education	14,696.1	14,109.6	-	-	14,696.1	14,109.6
Family independence services	3,792.1	3,627.8	-	-	3,792.1	3,627.8
Public safety and corrections	2,161.5	2,098.6	-	-	2,161.5	2,098.6
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	691.8	682.9	-	-	691.8	682.9
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	898.2	884.1	-	-	898.2	884.1
Health services	8,952.4	8,536.0	-	-	8,952.4	8,536.0
Transportation	3,268.2	2,766.7	-	-	3,268.4	2,766.7
Tax expenditures	615.1	532.8	-	-	615.1	532.8
Intergovernmental - revenue sharing	1,517.3	1,555.8	-	-	1,517.3	1,555.8
Interest on long-term debt	248.3	221.3	-	-	248.3	221.3
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	-	-	494.7	479.4	494.7	479.4
State Lottery Fund	-	-	1,153.3	1,132.8	1,153.3	1,132.8
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	-	-	2,328.7	1,485.9	2,328.7	1,485.9
Total expenses	38,401.1	36,750.8	3,976.7	3,098.1	42,377.8	39,848.9
Excess (deficiency) Before Contributions and Transfers	(2,928.3)	(640.7)	335.2	528.1	(2,593.1)	(112.6)
Contributions to permanent fund principal	19.9	38.4	-	-	19.9	38.4
Transfers	894.5	737.6	(894.5)	(737.6)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,013.8)	135.4	(559.3)	(209.5)	(2,573.1)	(74.2)
Net assets – beginning	19,383.8	19,248.4	3,128.1	3,337.6	22,511.9	22,586.0
Net assets – ending	\$17,370.0	\$19,383.8	\$ 2,568.8	\$ 3,128.1	\$19,938.7	\$22,511.8

Governmental Activities:

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

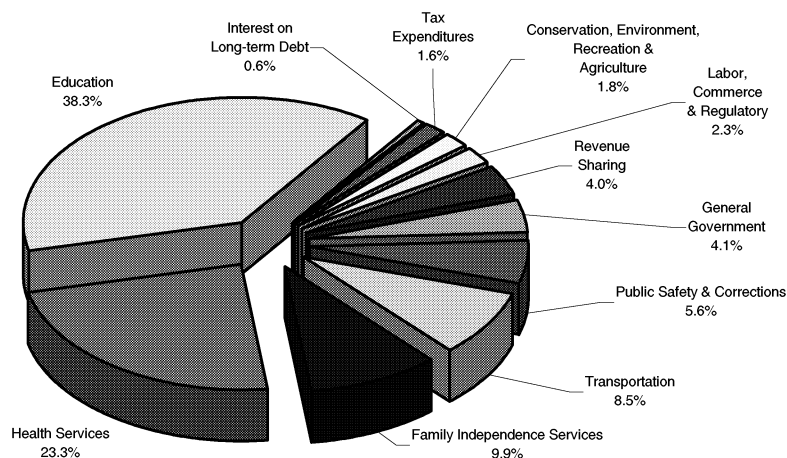
Revenues - Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2002



Revenues for the State's governmental activities are likely to decrease in the coming years as the personal income and single business tax rates gradually decline. By law, the personal income tax rate (currently 4.1%) is reduced by 0.1% each January 1 until the rate reaches 3.9%. Similarly, the single business tax rate (currently 1.9%) is reduced by 0.1% each January 1 if the Budget Stabilization Fund balance on the previous September 30 was greater than \$250 million. Decreases in tax revenues during the current fiscal year resulted from these tax rollbacks, in addition to the slowdown in the economy. Because the September 30, 2002 Budget Stabilization Fund balance is less than \$250 million, the single business tax rate will not be reduced on January 1, 2003.

The following chart depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

Expenses - Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2002



Business-type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$559.3 million (or 17.9 percent) during the fiscal year. Factors contributing to these results included:

- The increase in unemployment in the State resulted in the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds finishing the fiscal year with a decrease in net assets of \$589.9 million (or 19.5 percent) to \$2.4 billion.
- The State Lottery Fund's net assets increased by \$32.4 million (or 33.8 percent), which resulted from an increase in the market value of investments that Lottery holds to fund future payments due on annuitized lottery prizes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds reported fund balances of \$4.5 billion. Of this total amount, \$1.4 billion constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds. The General Fund (\$114.5 million), the School Aid Fund (\$237.0 million), the Budget Stabilization Fund (\$145.2 million), and transportation-related funds (\$501.6 million) comprise a significant portion of the unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved and is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated for various commitments, such as capital outlay projects.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of current fiscal year 2001-2002, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$114.5 million and reserved fund balance was \$1.7 billion. Total fund balance diminished during the fiscal year by \$131.4 million (or 6.9 percent), primarily because of lower tax collections during the economic recession.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The State's changes in the projected inflows were consistent with the national economic condition. In November 2001, the Governor issued Executive Order 2001-9, authorizing expenditure reductions totaling \$319.2 million and transfers of unexpended balances and excess revenues from restricted revenue sources totaling \$144.6 million to be used as general fund – general purpose revenues. In May 2002, the official State consensus economic forecast documented the continuing decline in State revenues. As a result, the original budget was amended by various supplemental appropriations and appropriation reductions. The following summarizes the differences between the original and final budget amounts:

- General purpose tax revenues of \$8.1 billion were less than the original estimate of \$9.0 billion.
- Restricted revenue inflows of \$13.4 billion were greater than the estimated \$12.8 billion.
- The Budget Stabilization Fund transferred \$452.8 million to the General Fund, \$297.8 million more than was originally budgeted.

Differences between the final budget and actual spending result from spending authority lapses of \$85.0 million, over-expended appropriations of \$1.6 million, and restricted revenue authorized but not spent of \$6.4 million.

Overall, there were no net overexpenditures by General Fund departments. There were, however, the following line-item overexpenditures of State funds incurred during the year:

Community Health	\$.1 million
Family Independence Agency	\$1.5 million

General Fund revenues will experience reduced revenues in the next fiscal year. Corresponding reductions in spending and other measures will help ensure that the fund balance remains positive.

School Aid Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2002, totaled \$241.9 million, a decrease of \$462.2 million (or 65.6 percent) from the prior year. Revenues and transfers to the fund totaled \$10.9 billion. Expenditures to school districts and other costs increased by \$415.1 million (or 3.8 percent) from the previous year and totaled \$11.4 billion.

Counter-cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2002 decreased to \$145.2 million, from \$994.2 million the previous year. The downturn in the economy required an increase in transfers from the fund to assist the State in balancing its budget. During fiscal year 2002-2003, the State anticipates that transfers from the fund will further reduce the fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At the end of the fiscal year 2001-2002, the State had invested \$18.4 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see the table below). Depreciation charges for this fiscal year totaled \$178.1 million.

Capital Assets as of September 30
(Net of Depreciation, In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Land	\$ 3,082.4	\$ 3,093.3	\$	\$ -	\$ 3,082.4	\$ 3,093.3
Land improvement	68.3	56.2		-	68.3	56.2
Buildings and improvements	1,997.3	1,714.5		-	1,997.3	1,714.5
Equipment	202.3	193.1	.4	.3	202.7	193.4
Infrastructure	11,766.1	11,810.4		-	11,766.1	11,810.4
Other	18.9	20.7		-	18.9	20.7
Subtotal	17,135.3	16,888.2	.4	.3	17,135.7	16,888.5
Construction in progress	1,214.6	862.3		-	1,214.6	862.3
Total	\$18,349.9	\$17,750.5	\$.4	\$.3	\$18,350.3	\$17,750.8

The most significant impact on capital assets during the year resulted from the completion of the Hall of Justice and continued road and bridge projects.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 27,400 lane miles of roads, 4,600 bridges (spans greater than 20 feet), and 1,100 other spans that the State is responsible to maintain.

The State has consistently improved the assessed condition of roads over the past five years. The State's goal is to have no more than 30% of roads in "poor" or "very poor" condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed for calendar year 2001, indicated that 22% of roads were considered poor or very poor.

The State's bridges have assessed conditions that are better than the established benchmarks. The most recent assessment (2001) indicated that the condition of the bridges had improved from the condition reported for 2000.

The State's fiscal year 2002-2003 capital outlay budget projects spending \$576.7 million for new projects at Michigan colleges and universities, and special maintenance projects at various state agency buildings, in addition to \$299.7 million of unspent capital outlay authorizations that existed at September 30, 2002. More detailed information about the State's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: The State, along with the State Building Authority (SBA), a blended component unit of the State, are empowered by law to authorize, issue, and sell debt obligations. General obligation bonds, issued by the State, are backed by the full faith and credit of the State. The State also issues revenue dedicated bonded debt, whose payment for principal and interest comes solely out of funds that receive legally restricted revenues. The State is not legally obligated for the debt issued by SBA. SBA's bonds generate revenue to finance the construction of facilities used by the State and universities. Revenues derived from leases on the facilities fund the debt service requirements. More detailed information regarding the State's long-term obligations is presented in Notes 12 and 14 to the financial statements.

Michigan

Outstanding Bonded Debt as of September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
General obligation bonds (backed by the State)	\$1,119.6	\$1,031.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,119.6	\$1,031.8
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	3,907.7	3,433.3	-	-	3,907.7	3,433.3
Total	\$5,027.2	\$4,465.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,027.2	\$4,465.1

During fiscal year 2001-2002 the State issued general obligation debt totaling \$455.1 million, including \$300.7 million to pay off amounts outstanding on previously issued bonds that carried higher interest costs, \$56.8 million of bonds to fund conservation and recreation projects, and \$97.7 million of bonds to provide funds to loan to school districts.

Bond Ratings

The State's general obligations are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard & Poors.

Limitations on Debt

The State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, with approval of the Legislature and a majority of the voters, and general obligation short-term notes, of which the principal may not exceed 15% of undedicated revenues received in the preceding year. No short-term borrowing occurred in fiscal year 2001-2002.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Michigan's economy was slowed by the U.S. recession and sluggish recovery. Michigan wage and salary employment fell by about 60,000 in fiscal year 2001-2002, a 1.3 percent decline. Michigan's unemployment rate averaged 6.2 percent. Michigan personal income fell in early fiscal year 2001-2002 before rising over the second half. For the fiscal year as a whole, income was flat. Weak wage and salary income growth was reflected in fiscal year 2001-2002 income tax withholding. Slow calendar year 2001 personal income growth, coupled with sharp declines in the stock markets, sharply reduced fiscal year 2001-2002 quarterly and annual income tax payments in April 2002.

In November 2002, the Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics (RSQE) at the University of Michigan released its forecasts for the U.S. and Michigan economies through calendar year 2004. According to RSQE's November 2002 forecast, Michigan personal income growth is projected to accelerate from 3.5 percent in calendar year 2003 to 5.3 percent in 2004. RSQE projects inflation, as measured by the Detroit consumer price index, to remain moderate at 2.7 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively in 2003 and 2004. RSQE projects Michigan wage and salary employment to fall 0.3 percent in 2003 before rising 1.8 percent in 2004.

CONTACTING THE STATE'S OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the State's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Office of the State Budget, Office of Financial Management, Financial Reporting Section at (517) 373-3029.

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-3029.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Michigan

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 15,150	\$ 1,338	\$ 16,488	\$ 303,169
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	2,731,278	75,719	2,806,997	157,108
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	3,918,149	-	3,918,149	-
Internal balances	79,847	(79,847)	-	-
Amounts due from component units	35,887	294	36,181	5,262
Amounts due from primary government	-	-	-	196,542
Amounts due from federal government	995,705	24,025	1,019,730	20,193
Amounts due from local units	240,108	21,064	261,172	850,290
Inventories	50,647	6,966	57,613	16,959
Investments (Note 8)	451,210	2,467,126	2,918,336	815,911
Securities lending collateral (Note 8)	36,079	198,980	235,059	-
Other current assets	459,928	198,965	658,893	343,038
Total Current Assets	9,013,987	2,914,630	11,928,618	2,708,472
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	290,977
Investments	-	-	-	1,169,951
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	7,223
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	308,530	-	308,530	-
Amounts due from federal government	3,142	-	3,142	-
Amounts due from local units	628,629	-	628,629	1,849,412
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	2,788,830
Investments (Note 8)	442,199	673,943	1,116,142	2,002,557
Capital Assets (Note 9):				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,087,531	-	3,087,531	81,382
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	4,348,389	3,727	4,352,116	3,362,075
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,788,091)	(3,284)	(1,791,375)	(1,327,015)
Infrastructure	11,487,478	-	11,487,478	165,570
Construction in progress	1,214,590	-	1,214,590	284,590
Total capital assets	18,349,897	443	18,350,340	2,566,602
Interest in joint ventures (Note 7)	32,461	-	32,461	-
Other noncurrent assets	29,983	10,016	40,000	253,051
Total Assets	\$ 28,808,829	\$ 3,599,032	\$ 32,407,862	\$ 13,637,074
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 114,031	\$ 8,438	\$ 122,470	\$ 665
Obligations under security lending	36,079	198,980	235,059	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,608,566	222,409	2,830,975	331,935
Income tax refunds payable (Note 15)	652,825	-	652,825	-
Amounts due to component units	10,328	-	10,328	4,600
Amounts due to primary government	-	-	-	6,410
Bonds and notes payable (Notes 12 and 13)	478,396	-	478,396	1,207,101
Interest payable	100,416	-	100,416	85,008
Deferred revenue	46,546	74	46,620	68,760
Current portion of other long-term obligations (Note 14)	296,350	448	296,798	87,822
Total Current Liabilities	4,343,538	430,349	4,773,887	1,792,302
Prize awards payable (Note 14)	-	554,546	554,546	-
Deferred revenue	55,327	-	55,327	1,236
Bonds and notes payable (Notes 12 and 13)	5,462,261	-	5,462,261	6,000,767
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations (Note 14)	1,577,747	45,344	1,623,091	1,428,297
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,438,873	\$ 1,030,240	\$ 12,469,112	\$ 9,222,603

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,014,812	\$ 443	\$ 15,015,255	\$ 1,680,918
Restricted For:				
Education	43,966	-	43,966	151,535
Construction and debt service	5,937	-	5,937	266,794
Public safety and corrections	19,334	-	19,334	-
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	393,335	-	393,335	-
Health services	23,718	-	23,718	-
Transportation	608,731	-	608,731	-
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing	189,321	-	189,321	-
Unemployment compensation	-	2,435,856	2,435,856	-
Other purposes	241,835	128,061	369,896	1,335,834
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:				
Expendable	74,683	-	74,683	-
Nonexpendable	415,710	-	415,710	-
Unrestricted	338,575	4,433	343,008	979,391
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 17,369,957</u>	<u>\$ 2,568,793</u>	<u>\$ 19,938,749</u>	<u>\$ 4,414,471</u>

Michigan

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Functions/Programs	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 1,560,139	\$ 664,533	\$ 43,891	\$ 2,908
Education	14,696,060	10,587	1,053,654	-
Family independence services	3,792,086	54,982	2,584,279	-
Public safety and corrections	2,161,486	113,058	102,536	-
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	691,796	233,430	111,702	1,146
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	898,235	256,314	524,099	-
Health services	8,952,390	56,822	6,018,687	-
Transportation	3,268,241	219,129	409,823	585,477
Tax expenditures (Note 15)	615,100	-	-	-
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing	1,517,303	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	248,263	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	38,401,099	1,608,855	10,848,672	589,530
Business-type Activities:				
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	494,696	607,413	-	-
State Lottery Fund	1,153,280	1,729,938	82,284	-
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	2,328,713	1,426,748	453,241	-
Total business-type activities	3,976,689	3,764,099	535,524	-
Total primary government	\$ 42,377,787	\$ 5,372,954	\$ 11,384,196	\$ 589,530
Component Units:				
Authorities:				
Michigan Education Trust	\$ 81,279	\$ 319	\$ 48,898	\$ -
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	352,970	159,307	221,322	-
Michigan Municipal Bond Authority	162,008	101,780	134,261	-
Non-Major	558,052	110,624	297,810	-
State Universities:				
Central Michigan University	262,381	156,721	25,777	1,128
Western Michigan University	404,673	223,272	27,202	2,441
Non-Major	1,150,011	605,470	129,958	30,055
Total component units	\$ 2,971,375	\$ 1,357,493	\$ 885,229	\$ 33,623

General Revenues:

Taxes:

General:

Sales and use
Personal income
Single business
Other

Restricted For Educational Purposes:

Sales and use
Personal income
Education, property, and real estate transfers
Other

Restricted For Transportation Purposes:

Sales and use
Gasoline and diesel fuel
Motor vehicle weight
Other

Unrestricted investment and interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Contributions to permanent fund principal

Payments from State of Michigan

Special items

Transfers

Total general and other revenue, payments, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning-restated

Net assets-ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	COMPONENT UNITS
\$ (848,807)	\$ -	\$ (848,807)	\$ -
(13,631,819)	-	(13,631,819)	-
(1,152,825)	-	(1,152,825)	-
(1,945,892)	-	(1,945,892)	-
(345,518)	-	(345,518)	-
(117,822)	-	(117,822)	-
(2,876,881)	-	(2,876,881)	-
(2,053,812)	-	(2,053,812)	-
(615,100)	-	(615,100)	-
(1,517,303)	-	(1,517,303)	-
(248,263)	-	(248,263)	-
(25,354,041)	-	(25,354,041)	-
-	112,717	112,717	-
-	658,942	658,942	-
-	(448,724)	(448,724)	-
-	322,935	322,935	-
(25,354,041)	322,935	(25,031,106)	-
-	-	-	(32,063)
-	-	-	27,659
-	-	-	74,033
-	-	-	(149,618)
-	-	-	(78,755)
-	-	-	(151,759)
-	-	-	(384,528)
-	-	-	(695,030)
2,560,816	-	2,560,816	-
4,549,592	-	4,549,592	-
1,783,582	-	1,783,582	-
1,205,529	10,707	1,216,236	-
5,177,407	-	5,177,407	-
1,761,334	-	1,761,334	-
1,847,603	-	1,847,603	-
694,690	-	694,690	-
77,676	-	77,676	-
1,090,866	-	1,090,866	-
827,347	-	827,347	-
6,727	-	6,727	-
51,657	1,562	53,219	8,051
790,940	8	790,948	47,239
19,928	-	19,928	-
-	-	-	778,280
-	-	-	(5,000)
894,513	(894,513)	-	-
23,340,208	(882,235)	22,457,973	828,569
(2,013,834)	(559,300)	(2,573,134)	133,539
19,383,790	3,128,093	22,511,883	4,280,932
\$ 17,369,957	\$ 2,568,793	\$ 19,938,749	\$ 4,414,471



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

GENERAL FUND

This fund is the State's operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds.

COUNTER - CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND

This fund, commonly referred to as the "Budget Stabilization Fund" or "Rainy Day Fund," was created by P.A. 76 of 1977 to assist in stabilizing revenue and employment during periods of economic recession and high unemployment. In general, transfers are made into this fund from the General Fund during improving economic times and funds flow from this fund to the General Fund in times of declining economy. Additional information regarding the fund is provided in Note 3.

SCHOOL AID FUND

An amendment to the 1908 State Constitution created this fund in 1955. The 1963 State Constitution provided for the fund's continued existence. Its purpose is to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts of the State. School aid payments to school districts are based on a statutory formula.

The fund receives State revenues restricted to local school programs, including: the constitutionally dedicated sixty percent of the collections of sales tax imposed at a rate of 4% and all of the collections of sales tax imposed at the additional rate of 2%; State Lottery Fund earnings; a percentage of the adjusted gross receipts from casino gaming; the real estate transfer tax; and portions of the personal income, cigarette, liquor, and industrial and commercial facilities taxes. A constitutional amendment approved by voters in 1994 made structural changes in the method of financing local school districts. The amendment authorized the levy of a statewide property tax, which is deposited in the School Aid Fund. Appropriated transfers are also made from the General Fund.

Non-Major Funds

Non-major governmental funds are presented, by fund type, beginning on page 92.

Michigan

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	COUNTER - CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 7,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,413	\$ 14,985
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	461,082	145,150	-	1,991,508	2,597,741
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	2,609,974	-	1,179,202	128,973	3,918,149
Amounts due from other funds (Note 17)	782,578	-	23,530	256,671	1,062,779
Amounts due from component units	647	-	-	35,240	35,887
Amounts due from federal agencies	789,885	-	1,606	204,214	995,705
Amounts due from local units	105,006	-	60,703	74,400	240,108
Inventories	24,360	-	-	8,334	32,695
Investments (Note 8)	-	-	-	451,210	451,210
Securities lending collateral	-	-	-	36,079	36,079
Other current assets	304,474	-	341	42,393	347,209
Total Current Assets	5,085,577	145,150	1,265,382	3,236,436	9,732,546
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	253,915	-	49,972	4,643	308,530
Advances to other funds (Note 17)	6,210	-	-	27,734	33,944
Amounts due from federal agencies	3,142	-	-	-	3,142
Amounts due from local units	583,266	-	652	44,711	628,629
Investments (Note 8)	-	-	-	442,199	442,199
Other noncurrent assets	3,714	-	-	7,222	10,936
Total Assets	\$ 5,935,825	\$ 145,150	\$ 1,316,007	\$ 3,762,944	\$ 11,159,927
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 91,066	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 19,324	\$ 110,401
Obligations under security lending	-	-	-	36,079	36,079
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 22)	1,551,426	-	90,887	927,125	2,569,438
Income tax refunds payable (Note 15)	652,825	-	-	-	652,825
Amounts due to other funds (Note 17)	17,225	-	614,577	368,273	1,000,075
Amounts due to component units	10,228	-	-	100	10,328
Interest payable	-	-	-	333	333
Deferred revenue	1,447,008	-	318,625	49,519	1,815,152
Total Current Liabilities	3,769,778	-	1,024,100	1,400,753	6,194,631
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from other funds (Note 17)	-	-	-	27,734	27,734
Deferred revenue	388,968	-	49,972	22,496	461,437
Total Liabilities	4,158,746	-	1,074,072	1,450,984	6,683,802
Fund Balances:					
Reserved fund balance (Note 21)	1,662,579	-	4,924	1,436,835	3,104,339
Unreserved fund balance reported in:					
General fund	114,500	-	-	-	114,500
Special revenue funds	-	145,150	237,010	586,540	968,700
Debt service funds	-	-	-	406,903	406,903
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	(158,776)	(158,776)
Permanent funds	-	-	-	40,459	40,459
Total Fund Balances	1,777,079	145,150	241,934	2,311,961	4,476,125
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,935,825	\$ 145,150	\$ 1,316,007	\$ 3,762,944	\$ 11,159,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 4,476,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 9)		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,087,531	
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	3,964,174	
Infrastructure	11,487,478	
Construction in progress	1,214,590	
Interest in joint ventures	32,461	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,544,995)</u>	18,241,239
Certain tax revenues are earned but not available and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,071,408
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		106,742
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		136,917
Certain pension trust funds have been funded in excess of the annual required contributions, creating a year-end asset. This asset is not a current available resource and is not reported in the funds. (Note 10)		2,088
Deferred issue costs are reported as current expenditures in the funds. However, deferred issue costs are amortized over the life of the bonds and are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		15,947
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 14)		
Capital lease obligations	(428,084)	
Compensated absences	(396,149)	
Workers' compensation	(208,795)	
Litigation	(572,376)	
Net pension obligations	(30,201)	
Arbitrage	<u>(4,165)</u>	(1,639,770)
Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized premiums, loss on refundings, and interest payable are not reported in the funds. However, these amounts are included in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the net effect of these balances on the statement. (Note 12)		
Bonds and notes payable	(5,882,728)	
Unamortized premiums	(104,021)	
Less deferred loss amount on refundings	46,091	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(100,083)</u>	(6,040,740)
Net assets of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 17,369,957</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	GENERAL	COUNTER - CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 10,493,581	\$ -	\$ 9,520,335	\$ 2,056,493	\$ 22,070,408
From federal agencies	8,951,725	-	183,019	1,068,973	10,203,716
From local agencies	115,593	-	-	133,273	248,867
From services	121,005	-	-	844	121,849
From licenses and permits	233,360	-	-	175,386	408,746
Special Medicaid reimbursements	1,109,233	-	-	-	1,109,233
Miscellaneous	504,952	20,794	14,709	677,933	1,218,388
Total Revenues	21,529,450	20,794	9,718,063	4,112,901	35,381,208
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,394,497	-	-	149,558	1,544,055
Education	3,046,570	-	11,371,034	327,111	14,744,715
Family independence services	3,791,373	-	-	2,601	3,793,974
Public safety and corrections	2,131,604	-	-	4,903	2,136,506
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	366,453	-	-	283,900	650,353
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	683,857	-	-	207,960	891,817
Health services	8,809,313	-	-	82,167	8,891,480
Transportation	-	-	-	2,118,452	2,118,452
Tax expenditures (Note 15)	615,100	-	-	-	615,100
Capital outlay	60,462	-	-	1,405,338	1,465,800
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing	1,517,303	-	-	-	1,517,303
Debt service:					
Bond principal retirement	-	-	-	226,801	226,801
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	225,678	225,678
Capital lease payments	50,315	-	-	1,072	51,387
Total Expenditures	22,466,848	-	11,371,034	5,035,541	38,873,422
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(937,398)	20,794	(1,652,971)	(922,639)	(3,492,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	-	987,850	987,850
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	64,238	64,238
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	488,145	488,145
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(527,303)	(527,303)
Extinguishment of commercial paper	-	-	-	(51,890)	(51,890)
Capital lease acquisitions	234,468	-	-	2,804	237,272
Transfers from other funds	1,153,096	-	1,193,621	1,786,280	4,132,997
Transfers to other funds	(581,611)	(869,831)	(2,829)	(1,744,624)	(3,198,895)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	805,953	(869,831)	1,190,792	1,005,500	2,132,415
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(131,445)	(849,037)	(462,179)	82,861	(1,359,800)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	1,908,525	994,187	704,113	2,229,100	5,835,924
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 1,777,079	\$ 145,150	\$ 241,934	\$ 2,311,961	\$ 4,476,125

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ (1,359,800)

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.
(Note 9)

Land and other non-depreciable assets	(6,202)	
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	316,094	
Gain on disposal - depreciable assets	5,104	
Infrastructure additions	144,666	
Infrastructure removed from service	(252,078)	
Construction in progress	274,251	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(133,173)</u>	348,663

Certain revenues that were reported as resources in the funds but were earned in prior fiscal years are not reported in the Statement of Activities. (62,364)

Increase in equity interest in joint ventures (Note 7) 7,461

Tax revenues that were reported as resources in the funds but were earned in prior fiscal years are not reported in the Statement of Activities. (474,840)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 18,632

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount proceeds exceed repayments. (Note 12)

Bond proceeds and premiums received	(1,540,233)	
Repayment of bond principal	226,801	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	527,303	
Extinguishment of commercial paper	51,890	
Accrued interest and amortization	(17,904)	
Deferred issue costs	<u>7,800</u>	(744,344)

Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.
(Note 14)

Net pension obligation	(112,456)	
Capital lease payments	21,713	
Compensated absences payments	35,719	
Litigation settlements and payments	315,474	
Workers' compensation	(8,944)	
Other	<u>1,251</u>	252,758

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (2,013,834)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

STATE LOTTERY FUND

Public Act 239 of 1972 established the State Lottery Fund and created a Bureau of State Lottery under authority of Article 5, Section 4, of the State Constitution. This authority expired on August 1, 1974, at which time the Bureau became an organizational entity in the Department of Management and Budget. The Bureau was transferred to the Department of Treasury during fiscal year 1990-91. Net income of the fund related to lottery operations is transferred to the School Aid Fund and the fund's net income related to bingo and charity games regulation is transferred to the General Fund. The remaining net assets balance represents the unrealized cumulative gain or loss on investments, as required by GASB Statement No. 31.

Revenues and related expenses are recognized in the period during which the related drawings are held. Deferred prize awards are recorded as expenses and liabilities at their discounted present value. The State Treasurer invests funds equivalent to the discounted value of the installment payments and the Lottery Fund is credited with the interest earnings.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS

The columns for the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds reflect the activity of two funds administered by the Bureau of Worker's and Unemployment Compensation within the Department of Consumer and Industry Services: the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund and the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund. The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund receives contributions from employers and provides for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers. The fund also makes payments under certain federally funded programs. Administrative costs of the fund are accounted for in the Michigan Employment Security Act - Administration Fund, a special revenue fund.

The Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund was created by P.A. 535 of 1982 to receive a special temporary unemployment tax surcharge, known as the solvency tax. The fund also receives interest and penalty charges on late contributions. Public Act 224 of 1989 restricts use of solvency taxes for payment of interest on the Michigan Unemployment Compensation borrowings from the federal government.

Non-Major Funds

LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND

Public Act 259 of 1941 authorized the creation of the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund. The Liquor Control Commission, within the Department of Consumer and Industry Services, is primarily responsible for the fund. Under State monopoly, liquor is sold at wholesale through a State controlled, privately operated distribution system. The fund accounts for the sales of and the replenishing and transporting of the liquor stock. Administrative, warehousing, and delivery costs are paid for through the fund. At the end of each fiscal year, the "net income" of the fund is transferred to the General Fund in accordance with P.A. 431 of 1984.

Individual fund statements for the Internal Service Funds, whose combined totals are presented on this statement, begin on page 156.

Michigan

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	MAJOR		NON-MAJOR	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2	\$ 1,336	\$ 1	\$ 1,338	\$ 165
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	6,484	17,672	51,563	75,719	133,537
Amounts due from other funds (Note 17)	-	8,182	-	8,182	49,653
Amounts due from component units	-	294	-	294	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	-	24,025	-	24,025	-
Amounts due from local units	-	21,064	-	21,064	-
Inventories	3,572	-	3,394	6,966	17,953
Investments (Note 8)	109,384	2,357,742	-	2,467,126	-
Securities lending collateral	198,980	-	-	198,980	-
Other current assets	54,835	138,804	5,326	198,965	112,309
Total Current Assets	373,257	2,569,120	60,283	3,002,659	313,617
Investments (Note 8)	673,943	-	-	673,943	-
Capital Assets (Note 9):					
Buildings and equipment	3,727	-	-	3,727	384,214
Allowance for depreciation	(3,284)	-	-	(3,284)	(243,096)
Total capital assets	443	-	-	443	141,119
Other noncurrent assets	-	10,016	-	10,016	955
Total Assets	\$ 1,047,643	\$ 2,579,136	\$ 60,283	\$ 3,687,061	\$ 455,692
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 1,685	\$ -	\$ 6,753	\$ 8,438	\$ 3,630
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 22)	139,120	35,193	48,096	222,409	23,242
Amounts due to other funds (Note 17)	23,581	64,393	54	88,029	48,123
Deferred revenue	-	74	-	74	3,242
Obligations under security lending (Note 8)	198,980	-	-	198,980	-
Current portion of other long-term obligations (Note 14)	123	-	325	448	119,641
Total Current Liabilities	363,489	99,660	55,229	518,378	197,878
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from other funds (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	6,210
Prize awards payable	554,546	-	-	554,546	-
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations (Note 14)	1,546	43,619	178	45,344	114,686
Total Liabilities	919,582	143,280	55,407	1,118,269	318,774
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 443	\$ 107,825
Restricted For:					
Unemployment compensation	-	2,435,856	-	2,435,856	-
Other purposes	128,061	-	-	128,061	8,899
Unrestricted	(443)	-	4,876	4,433	20,193
Total Net Assets	\$ 128,061	\$ 2,435,856	\$ 4,876	\$ 2,568,793	\$ 136,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	MAJOR		NON-MAJOR		
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operating revenues	\$ 1,729,938	\$ 1,426,748	\$ 607,413	\$ 3,764,099	\$ 1,567,464
Total Operating Revenues	1,729,938	1,426,748	607,413	3,764,099	1,567,464
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages, and other administrative	204,686	-	49,066	253,752	650,263
Depreciation	158	-	-	158	44,682
Purchases for resale	-	-	443,885	443,885	41,094
Purchases for prison industries	-	-	-	-	16,690
Lottery prize awards	894,955	-	-	894,955	-
Premiums and claims	-	-	1	1	761,479
Unemployment benefits	-	1,926,001	-	1,926,001	-
Other operating expenses	-	402,712	1,743	404,455	64,731
Total Operating Expenses	1,099,798	2,328,713	494,696	3,923,206	1,578,940
Operating Income (Loss)	630,140	(901,965)	112,717	(159,107)	(11,477)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Specific tax on spirits	-	-	10,707	10,707	-
Interest revenue	1,621	-	1,562	3,182	-
Investment revenue (expense) - net	80,663	157,417	-	238,080	-
Other nonoperating revenues	-	295,823	-	295,823	9,268
Amortization of prize award obligation discount	(48,726)	-	-	(48,726)	-
Interest expense	(4,756)	-	-	(4,756)	(1,657)
Other nonoperating expense	-	-	8	8	(393)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	28,802	453,241	12,278	494,320	7,218
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	658,942	(448,724)	124,995	335,212	(4,259)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions from other funds	-	-	-	-	23,561
Transfers from other funds	-	3,674	-	3,674	-
Transfers To:					
School Aid Fund	(613,530)	-	-	(613,530)	-
Other funds	(13,056)	(144,806)	(126,795)	(284,657)	(670)
Total transfers to other funds	(626,586)	(144,806)	(126,795)	(898,187)	(670)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers In (Out)	(626,586)	(141,132)	(126,795)	(894,513)	22,891
Change in net assets	32,355	(589,856)	(1,800)	(559,300)	18,632
Total net assets - Beginning of fiscal year	95,706	3,025,712	6,676	3,128,093	118,286
Total net assets - End of fiscal year	\$ 128,061	\$ 2,435,856	\$ 4,876	\$ 2,568,793	\$ 136,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	MAJOR		NON-MAJOR	TOTALS	
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from federal and local agencies	\$ -	\$ 379,009	\$ -	\$ 379,009	\$ -
Receipts from customers	1,704,354	1,017,074	607,413	3,328,841	1,109,099
Payments to employees	(12,803)	-	(14,209)	(27,012)	(51,106)
Payments to suppliers	(39,578)	-	(484,879)	(524,457)	(445,028)
Payments to prize winners	(1,002,860)	-	-	(1,002,860)	-
Payments for commissions to retailers	(150,203)	-	-	(150,203)	-
Claims paid	-	(2,313,706)	-	(2,313,706)	(568,860)
Other receipts	-	1,641	8	1,649	489
Other payments	-	-	(1,249)	(1,249)	(16,631)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 498,910	\$ (915,982)	\$ 107,084	\$ (309,989)	\$ 27,963
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Other nonoperating revenues	\$ -	\$ 295,823	\$ -	\$ 295,823	\$ -
Loans or loan repayments from other funds	-	-	-	-	24,084
Loans or loan repayments to other funds	-	-	-	-	(25,005)
Specific tax on spirits	-	-	10,707	10,707	-
Transfers to other funds	(612,066)	(83,360)	(126,795)	(822,220)	(670)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$ (612,066)	\$ 212,463	\$ (116,087)	\$ (515,690)	\$ (1,592)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (313)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (313)	\$ (28,702)
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	(299)
Capital lease payments (including imputed interest expense)	-	-	-	-	(15,857)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	8,462
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (313)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (313)	\$ (36,396)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investment securities	\$ (40,879)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (40,879)	\$ -
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	150,729	476,806	-	627,535	-
Interest and dividends on investments	1,621	157,417	1,562	160,599	9,224
Income from securities lending activities	5,653	-	-	5,653	-
Expenses from securities lending activities	(4,756)	-	-	(4,756)	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 112,367	\$ 634,223	\$ 1,562	\$ 748,152	\$ 9,224
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$ (1,102)	\$ (69,296)	\$ (7,442)	\$ (77,839)	\$ (801)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,902	88,304	52,252	146,458	130,873
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 4,801</u>	<u>\$ 19,008</u>	<u>\$ 44,810</u>	<u>\$ 68,619</u>	<u>\$ 130,072</u>

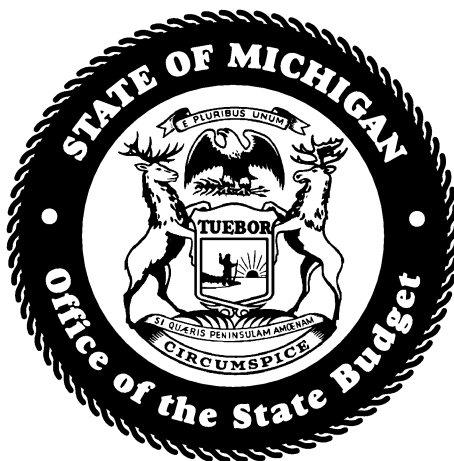
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	MAJOR		NON-MAJOR	TOTALS	GOVERNMENTAL
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Per Balance Sheet Classifications:					
Cash	\$ 2	\$ 1,336	\$ 1	\$ 1,338	\$ 165
Equity in common cash	6,484	17,672	51,563	75,719	133,537
Warrants outstanding	(1,685)	-	(6,753)	(8,438)	(3,630)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 4,801</u>	<u>\$ 19,008</u>	<u>\$ 44,810</u>	<u>\$ 68,619</u>	<u>\$ 130,072</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 630,140	\$ (901,965)	\$ 112,717	\$ (159,107)	\$ (11,477)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)					
by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation expense	158	-	-	158	44,682
Amortization of prize award obligation discount	(48,726)	-	-	(48,726)	-
Other reconciling items	171	-	-	171	(9,272)
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Inventories	(1,441)	-	(102)	(1,543)	1,690
Other assets (net)	(4,470)	(33,504)	503	(37,471)	11,305
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,510	19,635	(6,034)	17,110	(8,966)
Prize awards payable	(80,432)	-	-	(80,432)	-
Deferred revenue	-	(148)	-	(148)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 498,910</u>	<u>\$ (915,982)</u>	<u>\$ 107,084</u>	<u>\$ (309,989)</u>	<u>\$ 27,963</u>
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cost of capital assets acquisitions					
financed by capital leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,989
Capital lease liabilities entered into during the year	-	-	-	-	(18,989)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	24,496	-	-	24,496	-
Transfers from other funds	-	3,674	-	3,674	-
Transfers to other funds (accrual)	(23,530)	(61,446)	-	(84,976)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(365)
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	<u>\$ 966</u>	<u>\$ (57,772)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (56,806)</u>	<u>\$ (365)</u>



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Individual fund descriptions and financial statements begin on the following pages:

- Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds, page 164
- Private Purpose Trust Funds, page 170
- Agency Funds, page 175

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,151	\$ 635	\$ 32,885
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	134,626	53,561	5,720
Receivables:			
From participants	100,003	-	-
From employers	451,064	-	-
Interest and dividends	151,543	466	-
Due from other funds (Note 17)	15,936	-	-
Sale of investments	7,740	-	-
Investments at Fair Value (Note 8):			
Short term investments	894,022	-	18,894
Bonds, notes, mortgages, and preferred stock	9,351,662	13,950	83,782
Common stock	16,519,070	73	-
Real estate	3,927,982	-	-
Alternative investments	5,652,439	-	-
International investments	2,968,501	-	-
Mutual funds	1,237,743	172,417	-
Pooled investment funds	1,590,263	33,971	-
Money market funds	228,367	-	-
Securities lending collateral (Note 8)	1,744,533	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Buildings and equipment	24	-	-
Allowance for depreciation	(24)	-	-
Total capital assets	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	4,175	7,950
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	357,954
Total assets	\$ 44,976,645	\$ 279,247	\$ 507,186
LIABILITIES			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 11,906	\$ 1,929	\$ 119
Accounts payable and other liabilities	174,300	5,129	65,514
Amounts due to other funds (Note 17)	51	-	273
Obligations under security lending	1,744,533	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	441,280
Total liabilities	\$ 1,930,791	\$ 7,058	\$ 507,186
NET ASSETS			
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment health-care, other employee benefits, and other purposes	\$ 43,045,854	\$ 272,189	
Reconciliation of Net Assets Held in Trust:			
Pension benefits (Note 10)	\$ 39,874,694	\$ -	
Postemployment health-care benefits	421,414	-	
Other employee benefits (Note 16)	2,749,746	-	
Other purposes	-	272,189	
Total net assets held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ 43,045,854	\$ 272,189	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
From participants	\$ 838,473	\$ 177,636
From employers	1,648,189	-
From clients	-	38,090
From gifts, bequests, and endowments	-	291
From other plans	3,047	-
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(6,112,343)	(26,417)
Interest, dividends, and other	1,148,498	5,229
Securities lending income	45,413	5
Less Investment Expense:		
Investment activity expense	84,620	571
Securities lending expense	36,390	4
Net investment income (loss)	(5,039,443)	(21,758)
Escheated property	-	43,618
Miscellaneous income	2,097	601
Transfers from other funds	-	316
Total Additions	(2,547,637)	238,794
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	3,014,171	4,386
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirees	821,835	-
Refunds and transfers to other systems	21,022	-
Amounts distributed to clients or third parties	-	39,221
Administrative expense	83,408	39
Transfers to other funds	97	39,138
Total Deductions	3,940,533	82,783
Net increase (decrease)	(6,488,170)	156,011
Net assets - Beginning of fiscal year	49,534,024	116,178
Net assets - End of fiscal year (Note 10)	\$ 43,045,854	\$ 272,189
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets:		
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ (6,331,854)	\$ -
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for postemployment benefits	182,699	-
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for other employee benefits	(339,015)	-
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for other purposes	-	156,011
Total net increase (decrease)	\$ (6,488,170)	\$ 156,011

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

MICHIGAN EDUCATION TRUST

The Michigan Education Trust (MET) operates a prepaid tuition program. A purchaser enters into a contract with MET which provides that in return for a specified actuarially determined payment, MET will provide a Michigan child's undergraduate tuition at any Michigan public university or community college. The amount the purchaser is required to pay is based on several factors, among them are tuition costs, the child's age and grade in school, anticipated investment earnings, tuition rate increases, and the type of contract purchased.

Public Act 316 of 1986 created MET. MET is governed by a nine-member board that consists of the State Treasurer and eight other individuals appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Although MET is administratively located within the Michigan Department of Treasury, the Act provides its assets are not to be considered assets of the State and are not to be loaned or otherwise transferred or used by the State for any purpose other than the purposes specified in the Act. The Act and contracts also specifically provide that the State is not liable if MET becomes actuarially unsound. In that event, the contracts provide for refunds to participants.

MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Public Act 346 of 1966, as amended, created the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) to issue notes and bonds to finance housing for sale or rental to families with low or moderate incomes and to finance home improvements. MSHDA is also the administrator of various "Section 8" housing programs in Michigan for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Governor appoints MSHDA's board members.

MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL BOND AUTHORITY

Public Act 227 of 1985, as amended, created the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority (MMBA) to assist local units of government in reducing their financing costs for public improvements, deficit reduction, and various other municipal purposes. MMBA pools the borrowing needs of various units and issues limited obligation debt; the proceeds of which are used to purchase local unit obligations or to make loans to local units.

MMBA is governed by a board of trustees consisting of the State Treasurer, two appointees of the Governor, and five state residents appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MMBA and the Department of Environmental Quality serve as co-administrators of a special State Revolving Fund, which is reported as part of MMBA. The State Revolving Fund assists governmental units in financing water quality projects. Federal government and State matching provides financing for this activity along with investment interest earnings and/or other available funds. MMBA's separately issued financial reports provide a separate accounting of this fund's activities.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY AND WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Central Michigan University and Western Michigan University are the two major universities of the ten universities included in this report. They are legally separate entities whose governing boards are appointed by the Governor and for which the State is therefore, defined as legally accountable. Excluded from this report are three other universities (University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Wayne State University) whose board members are elected by the voters and, therefore, considered separate special purpose governments.

Non-Major Funds

The non-major component unit - authorities are presented beginning on page 180.

The non-major component unit - State universities are presented beginning on page 186.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
COMPONENT UNITS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	AUTHORITIES			
	MICHIGAN EDUCATION TRUST	MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL BOND AUTHORITY	NON-MAJOR
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 76,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,724
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	-	-	11,378	145,729
Amounts due from component units	-	-	-	4,600
Amounts due from primary government	969	-	566	8,775
Amounts due from federal government	-	-	-	7,752
Amounts due from local units	-	-	850,183	-
Inventories	-	-	-	621
Investments (Note 8)	-	-	633,656	66,496
Other current assets	22,024	70,028	37,962	137,686
Total Current Assets	99,087	70,028	1,533,745	415,383
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	151,586	-	77,292
Investments	-	614,240	-	555,710
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from local units	-	-	1,849,412	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	1,864,712	-	857,627
Investments (Note 8)	798,594	-	808,691	71,852
Capital Assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	-	-	-	843
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	-	-	-	46,237
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(14,347)
Infrastructure	-	-	-	101,349
Construction in progress	-	-	-	20
Total capital assets	-	-	-	134,102
Other noncurrent assets	35,644	48,833	135,679	14,454
Total Assets	\$ 933,325	\$ 2,749,399	\$ 4,327,526	\$ 2,126,420
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 665
Accounts payable and other liabilities	14,893	24,957	16,810	43,706
Amounts due to component units	-	-	-	4,600
Amounts due to primary government	-	-	823	1,006
Bonds and notes payable (Note 13)	-	180,735	823,334	177,355
Interest payable	-	14,543	47,140	7,237
Deferred revenue	-	-	13,605	2,827
Current portion of other long-term obligations	65,503	-	-	8,319
Total Current Liabilities	80,397	220,235	901,714	245,715
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Bonds and notes payable (Note 13)	-	1,648,104	2,133,227	1,281,876
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	782,221	445,734	80,580	53,534
Total Liabilities	\$ 862,618	\$ 2,314,073	\$ 3,115,520	\$ 1,581,125
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,071
Restricted For:				
Education	-	-	-	-
Construction and debt service	-	201,747	-	13,979
Other purposes	70,707	-	1,204,482	21,548
Unrestricted	-	233,579	7,524	383,697
Total Net Assets	\$ 70,707	\$ 435,326	\$ 1,212,006	\$ 545,295

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

STATE UNIVERSITIES

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS
			SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 15,174	\$ 11,738	\$ 156,440	\$ 303,169
-	-	-	157,108
-	-	662	5,262
46,005	24,780	115,446	196,542
234	2,522	9,684	20,193
-	-	106	850,290
2,710	5,719	7,910	16,959
-	63,261	52,499	815,911
15,004	8,514	51,821	343,038
<u>79,128</u>	<u>116,534</u>	<u>394,566</u>	<u>2,708,472</u>
36,586	-	25,513	290,977
-	-	-	1,169,951
7,223	-	-	7,223
-	-	-	1,849,412
-	8,268	58,223	2,788,830
105,066	25,520	192,835	2,002,557
9,337	13,617	57,585	81,382
400,802	676,377	2,238,660	3,362,075
(182,605)	(275,065)	(854,998)	(1,327,015)
7,140	-	57,080	165,570
27,597	102,722	154,251	284,590
<u>262,271</u>	<u>517,652</u>	<u>1,652,577</u>	<u>2,566,602</u>
-	4,788	13,654	253,051
<u>\$ 490,273</u>	<u>\$ 672,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,368</u>	<u>\$ 13,637,074</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 665
43,575	70,014	117,979	331,935
-	-	-	4,600
225	24	4,331	6,410
3,550	5,321	16,806	1,207,101
1,398	11,216	3,474	85,008
8,046	10,259	34,023	68,760
-	-	13,999	87,822
<u>56,795</u>	<u>96,834</u>	<u>190,612</u>	<u>1,792,302</u>
-	-	1,236	1,236
132,487	247,016	558,057	6,000,767
15,140	13,734	37,354	1,428,297
<u>\$ 204,422</u>	<u>\$ 357,584</u>	<u>\$ 787,259</u>	<u>\$ 9,222,603</u>
\$ 162,685	\$ 245,791	\$ 1,146,372	\$ 1,680,918
28,501	10,222	112,812	151,535
6,106	5,582	39,379	266,794
-	8,955	30,141	1,335,834
88,560	44,627	221,405	979,391
<u>\$ 285,851</u>	<u>\$ 315,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,109</u>	<u>\$ 4,414,471</u>

Michigan

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
Authorities:					
Michigan Education Trust	\$ 81,279	\$ 319	\$ 48,898	\$ -	\$ (32,063)
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	352,970	159,307	221,322	-	27,659
Michigan Municipal Bond Authority	162,008	101,780	134,261	-	74,033
Non-Major	558,052	110,624	297,810	-	(149,618)
State Universities:					
Central Michigan University	262,381	156,721	25,777	1,128	(78,755)
Western Michigan University	404,673	223,272	27,202	2,441	(151,759)
Non-Major	1,150,011	605,470	129,958	30,055	(384,528)
Total	<u>\$ 2,971,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,493</u>	<u>\$ 885,229</u>	<u>\$ 33,623</u>	<u>\$ (695,030)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Michigan

GENERAL REVENUES						
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	SPECIAL ITEMS	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATE	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (32,063)	\$ 102,770	\$ 70,707
-	-	-	-	27,659	407,667	435,326
-	-	-	(4,629)	69,404	1,142,602	1,212,006
694	105,003	16,301	(371)	(27,991)	573,286	545,295
(381)	102,596	110	-	23,570	262,281	285,851
4,068	127,167	18,711	-	(1,813)	316,990	315,177
3,670	443,514	12,118	-	74,774	1,475,335	1,550,109
<u>\$ 8,051</u>	<u>\$ 778,280</u>	<u>\$ 47,239</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ 133,539</u>	<u>\$ 4,280,932</u>	<u>\$ 4,414,471</u>

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the State conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). Following is a summary of the significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Michigan was admitted to the Union as the twenty-sixth state in 1837. The State of Michigan is governed under the Constitution of 1963, as amended. The legislative power is vested in a 38-member senate and a 110-member house of representatives; executive power is vested in a governor; and the judicial power is vested exclusively in one court of justice.

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Michigan's reporting entity includes the "primary government" and its "component units." The primary government includes all funds, departments and agencies, bureaus, boards, commissions, and those authorities that are considered an integral part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate governmental organizations for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The State is financially accountable for those entities in which the State appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing authority, and either is able to impose its will upon the entity or there exists a financial benefit or burden relationship with the State. For those entities in which the State does not appoint a voting majority of the governing authority, GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion in the reporting entity if they are fiscally dependent on the State or if it would be misleading to exclude the authority.

Blended Component Units

The State Building Authority and the Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Finance Authority are legally separate organizations that have boards appointed by the primary government and provide services primarily to benefit the State. Therefore, they are reported as though they were part of the primary government, using the blending method.

Discretely Presented Component Units

These types of component units are reported in separate columns or rows in the government-wide statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The State is able to impose its will upon these discretely presented component units:

The Michigan Education Trust offers contracts which, for actuarially determined amounts, provide plan participants with future tuition at institutions of higher education.

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority finances loans for the construction of single and multi-family housing and home improvement projects.

The Michigan Municipal Bond Authority assists local units by pooling their borrowing activities. This authority is also responsible for assisting local units with their financing of water pollution control projects.

The Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority accounts for the administration of no-commitment debt issued for the benefit of private institutions of higher education.

The Mackinac Bridge Authority accounts for the operation of the Mackinac Bridge.

The Michigan Strategic Fund provides business enterprises with additional sources of financing.

The Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority accounts for the administration of limited obligation debt issued for the benefit of hospitals.

The Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority is a financing authority that makes loans to students or their parents.

The Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority is the State guaranty agency under the Stafford Loan Program, the Supplemental Loans to Students Program, and the Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students Program. This Authority also administers scholarships and grants that are financed with General Fund appropriations.

The Michigan Broadband Development Authority is a financing authority that assists in the build-out of broadband infrastructure to accelerate the deployment of high-speed Internet connections Statewide.

The Michigan Public Educational Facilities Authority partners with other states to facilitate the acquisition of capital for the construction, rehabilitation, refurbishing, or equipping of qualified public educational facilities.

There is a financial burden/benefit relationship between these entities and the State:

The Mackinac Island State Park Commission operates the Mackinac Island and Michilimackinac State Parks.

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation manages programs to stimulate, coordinate, and advance economic development in the State.

The following entity's relationship with the State would be misleading if it were omitted from the State's reporting entity:

The State Bar of Michigan is a public body corporate whose membership consists of persons licensed to practice law.

Ten of the State's public universities are considered component units because they have boards appointed by the primary government. Their balances and operating results are included with the other discretely presented components units on the government-wide statements. The ten universities included in these statements are: Central Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, Saginaw Valley State University, and Western Michigan University. Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and Wayne State University are not included in the State's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing boards and are legally separate. The State provides significant funding to support these institutions; however, under GASB Statement No. 14 criteria, they are considered fiscally independent, special-purpose governments.

Availability of Financial Statements

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the various component units. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the Office of the State Budget, Office of Financial Management, Financial Reporting Section at (517) 373-3029.

Related Organizations

The State's Insurance Commissioner is responsible for appointing the members of the boards of the Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association and the Michigan Property and Casualty Guaranty Association, but the State's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Joint Ventures

As discussed in more detail in Note 7, the State participates in two joint ventures. Its financial activities are not included in the State's fund financial statements, but the State's equity interest is recorded as an asset in the Statement of Net Assets.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The State, the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, and Wayne State University appoint members of the board of the Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI), a non-profit corporation. MPHI was established to plan, promote, and coordinate health services research with a public university or a consortium of public universities in the State. The State does not appoint a majority of the board, has no rights to the assets, and is not responsible for debts of MPHI. Therefore, the State's accountability for MPHI does not extend beyond making the appointments. During fiscal year 2001-2002, the State awarded contracts totaling \$25.4 million to MPHI.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The **Statement of Net Assets** presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the State's proprietary funds follow all GASB pronouncements and those Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become *susceptible to accrual*; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State generally considers tax revenues and court settlements to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenues that the State earns by incurring obligations are recognized in the same period as when the obligations are recognized.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Financial Statement Presentation

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund, commonly referred to as the "Rainy Day Fund," was created to assist in stabilizing revenue and employment during periods of economic recession and high unemployment.

The School Aid Fund's purpose is to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

The State Lottery Fund accounts for the operations of the State's lottery, bingo, and charitable game operations.

The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds receive contributions from employers and provide benefits to eligible unemployed workers.

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds - include operating fund activities financed by specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes. Examples include conservation, transportation, regulatory, and other activities.

Debt Service Funds - account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds - account for the acquisition or construction of major State capital facilities financed by bond proceeds and commercial paper notes.

Permanent Funds - report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry, such as veterans, child abuse and neglect prevention, state park preservation, and others.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds - report the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services, such as the State's liquor sales. This fund type is also used when the activity is financed with debt that is secured by a pledge of the net revenues from the fees.

Internal Service Funds - provide goods or services primarily to other agencies or funds of the State, rather than to the general public. These goods and services include prisoner-built office furnishings; motor pool services; printing, reproduction and mailing services; information technology; risk management; and health-related fringe benefits. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds - report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State's defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - report resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include the State's Escheats Fund, gifts to the State, worker disability monies, and others.

Agency Funds - report assets and liabilities for deposits and investments entrusted to the State as an agent for others.

D. Fiscal Year-Ends

All funds and discretely presented component units are reported using fiscal years which end on September 30, except for the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and the ten State universities, which utilize June 30 year-ends.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

On the Statement of Cash Flows, the amount reported as "Cash and cash equivalents" is equal to the total of the amounts on the Statement of Net Assets "Cash" and "Equity in Common Cash," less the amount of "Warrants outstanding."

Cash

Cash reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Balance Sheet consists of petty cash, undeposited receipts, deposits in transit to the Common Cash pool, and cash equivalents such as short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months that are used for cash management, rather than investing activities.

Equity in Common Cash

The State Treasurer maintains centralized management of most State cash resources (not including component units). From the perspective of the various State funds, the pool functions as both a cash management pool and a demand deposit account. The operations and investments of the Common Cash pool are described in Note 5.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at September 30, which will be collected sometime in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, the portion considered "available" (i.e., received by the State within approximately 60 days after year-end) is recorded as revenue; the remainder is recorded as deferred revenue. Application of the measurability and availability criteria regarding taxes is described in Note 6.

Amounts Due From Federal Agencies

For most federally funded programs, revenue is accrued in the same period as related obligations are recorded. In certain programs financed entirely by the federal government, expenditures and related revenues are recognized only to the extent of billings received by fiscal year-end. This treatment, which is generally limited to certain programs within the Department of Education, understates both assets and liabilities, and expenditures and revenues; however, there is no impact on net assets or fund balance.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, primarily using the first-in, first-out flow method. Expenditures (governmental funds) and expenses (proprietary funds) are recognized using the consumption method (i.e., when used or sold).

Investments

Generally, investments are reported at fair value, consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury obligations are reported at amortized cost. Additional disclosures describing investments are provided in Note 8.

Security Lending Collateral

Securities on loan for cash collateral are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Liabilities resulting from the security lending transactions are also reported. Additional disclosures describing security-lending transactions are provided in Note 8.

Other Assets

Other assets include receivables, amounts held in escrow, and other types of assets not reported on other lines.

Mortgages and Loans Receivable

Mortgages and loans receivable are reported net of unamortized premiums, discounts, deferred loan origination fees, and allowances for possible losses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, ramps, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide statements and applicable fund financial statements. Capital assets that are used for governmental activities are only reported in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition. In some instances, capital asset historical costs were not available; therefore, the costs of these assets at the dates of acquisitions have been estimated.

Interest incurred during construction is only capitalized in proprietary funds. Most capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives, using the straight-line depreciation method. However, the State's significant infrastructure assets utilize an alternative accounting treatment in which costs to maintain and preserve these assets are expensed and no depreciation expense is recorded. This approach is discussed further in the Required Supplementary Information portion of this report.

Additional disclosures related to capital assets and assets acquired through capital leases are provided in Notes 9 and 11, respectively.

Warrants Outstanding

Warrants outstanding represent drafts issued against the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool, which have not yet cleared. These are similar to outstanding checks; however, the issuing funds' balances in the pool are not reduced until warrants are redeemed.

Income Tax Refunds Payable

The amount of collected or accrued personal income tax revenues that will be refunded is estimated and accrued as a General Fund liability. Note 15 more fully describes this liability.

Prize Awards Payable

The State Lottery Fund makes long-term prize awards for certain games, most notably the lotto games. Liabilities for these deferred prize awards are recorded at their present value. At September 30, 2002, prize liabilities of \$952.9 million were reported at a present value of \$683.6 million, using discount rates ranging from 5.5 to 8.5%.

Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables, or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Long-term liabilities are more fully described in Notes 12, 13, and 14.

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities as required by GASB.

Employees accumulate annual leave (vacation) balances to maximum amounts ranging from 256 to 316 hours. They receive a 100% termination payment upon separation based upon their final rate of pay. The liability for annual leave is valued at 100% of the balance plus the State's share of social security and retirement contributions.

Employee sick leave balances accumulate without limit. Termination payments are made only upon separation from State service and only to employees hired prior to October 1, 1980. Payments at retirement or death are based on 50% of the employee's sick leave accumulation, times their last rate of pay. When separating for any other reason, employees are paid a percentage of their unused sick leave that increases from 0 to 50%, depending upon the balance of their sick leave hours. Sick leave is valued, as explained in the previous paragraph, at 0 to 50% plus the State's share of social security contributions, based on the pay rates in effect as of September 30, 2002.

In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities for compensated absences are accrued when they are considered "due and payable" and recorded in the fund only for separations or transfers that occur before year-end.

Net Assets/Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements, and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements.

Reservations

Fund balances for governmental funds are classified as either reserved or unreserved in the fund financial statements. Reserved fund balances reflect either: 1) funds legally segregated for a specific use or 2) assets which, by their nature, are not available for expenditure. Unreserved fund balances reflect the balances available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund. Note 21 provides a disaggregation of reserved fund balances.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function (e.g. general government, education, transportation, etc). Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenue. General revenues include all taxes. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for individual functions.

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are reported by source. For budgetary control purposes, revenues are further classified as either "general purpose" or "restricted." General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity accounted for in the fund. Restricted revenues are, either by State law or by outside restriction (e.g., federal grants), available only for specified purposes. Unused restricted revenues at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance. When both general purpose and restricted funds are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: "Current," "Capital outlay," "Intergovernmental-revenue sharing," or "Debt service." Current expenditures are subclassified by function and are for items such as salaries, grants, supplies, and services. Tax expenditures, which represent income tax credit programs that are in substance grants, are also reported as current expenditures. These are described in more detail in Note 15.

Capital outlay includes expenditures for capital assets. Intergovernmental-revenue sharing accounts for the distribution of certain tax revenues that are shared with local units based upon constitutional and statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds and payments on capitalized leases.

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating and are subclassified by object (e.g., salaries, depreciation, and purchases for resale). Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Other Financing Sources

These additions to governmental fund balances in the fund financial statements include resources and financing provided by bond proceeds, capital leases, and transfers from other funds.

Reimbursements

Reimbursements result when a fund originally making a disbursement receives resources from another fund to which the expenditure/expense is more properly attributable. For example, the State uses this method when the administrative costs of proprietary funds, discretely presented component units, or pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are appropriated in the General Fund.

Interfund Services Provided and Used

When a sale or purchase of program-related goods and/or services between funds occurs, for a price approximating their external exchange value, the seller reports revenue and the purchaser expenditure or expense, depending upon the fund type.

Transactions between the primary government and a discretely presented component unit are generally classified as revenues and expenses, unless they represent repayments of loans or similar activities.

Other Financing Uses

These reductions of governmental fund resources in fund financial statements normally result from transfers to other funds.

G. Interfund Activity and Balances

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities (examples include the transfers of profits from the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund to General Fund and the Lottery Fund to the School Aid Fund) and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column (examples include activities between the Department of Treasury [general government line] and the Department of Education [education line]). Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. In addition, transfers are recorded when a fund receiving revenue provides it to the fund which expends the resources. An example is gas taxes collected by the Department of Transportation but expended by the Department of Natural Resources.

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

NOTE 2 – FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNITS BY CLASSIFICATION

The following table lists all of the funds and component units whose balances are reflected in this financial report.

Operating funds which are subject to annual appropriation and for which budget and actual schedules are included in this report are

identified by an “*”. For each fund or component unit listed, the SOMCAFR page number of the first financial statement for that fund or component unit is shown in parenthesis.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental:

General Fund* (p. 20)
Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund* (p. 20)
School Aid Fund* (p. 20)

Proprietary:

State Lottery Fund (p. 26)
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (p. 26)

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental:

Special Revenue Funds:

Transportation Related:

State Aeronautics Fund* (p. 100)
State Trunkline Fund* (p. 100)
Michigan Transportation Fund* (p. 100)
Comprehensive Transportation Fund* (p. 100)
Combined State Trunkline Bond Proceeds Fund (p. 101)
Combined Comprehensive Transportation Bond Proceeds Fund (p. 101)
Transportation Related Trust Funds (p. 101)

Conservation, Environment, and Recreation Related:

Game and Fish Protection Fund* (p. 110)
Michigan State Waterways Fund* (p. 110)
Marine Safety Fund* (p. 110)
Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund (p. 110)
State Park Improvement Fund* (p. 110)
Combined Recreation Bond Fund - Local Projects (p. 111)
Combined Environmental Protection Bond Fund (p. 111)
Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Fund* (p. 111)
Forest Development Fund* (p. 111)
Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Fund (p. 111)
Bottle Deposits Fund (p. 111)

Regulatory and Administrative Related:

Michigan Employment Security Act – Administration Fund* (p. 120)
Safety Education and Training Fund* (p. 120)
Uninsured Employers’ Security Fund (p. 122)
State Construction Code Fund* (p. 120)
Homeowner Construction Lien Recovery Fund* (p. 120)
State Casino Gaming Fund* (p. 121)
Second Injury Fund (p. 121)
Silicosis, Dust Disease, and Logging Industry Compensation Fund (p. 121)
Self-Insurers’ Security Fund (p. 121)
Utility Consumer Representation Fund (p. 121)

Other State Funds:

School Bond Loan Fund (p. 130)
Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund* (p. 130)
Michigan Merit Award Trust Fund* (p. 130)
Assigned Claims Facility and Plan Fund (p. 131)
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds (p. 131)

Debt Service Funds:

Combined State Trunkline Bond and Interest Redemption Fund (p. 138)
Combined Comprehensive Transportation Bond and Interest Redemption Fund (p. 138)
Recreation and Environmental Protection Bond Redemption Fund (p. 138)
School Loan Bond Redemption Fund (p. 139)
State Building Authority (p. 139)
Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Finance Authority (p. 139)

Capital Projects Funds:

Combined Recreation Bond Fund - State Projects (p. 144)
Advance Financing Funds (p. 144)
State Building Authority (p. 144)

Permanent Funds:

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund* (p. 148)
Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund* (p. 148)
Michigan Civilian Conservation Corps Endowment Fund* (p. 148)
Michigan Veterans’ Trust Fund* (p. 149)
Children’s Trust Fund* (p. 149)

Proprietary:

Enterprise Funds:

Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund (p. 26)

Internal Service Funds:

Correctional Industries Revolving Fund (p. 156)
Motor Transport Fund (p. 156)
Office Services Revolving Fund (p. 156)
Information Technology Fund (p. 157)
Risk Management Fund (p. 157)
State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund (p. 157)

Fiduciary:

Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds:

State Employees’ Deferred Compensation Funds (p. 164)
Legislative Retirement Fund (p. 164)
State Police Retirement Fund (p. 164)
State Employees’ Retirement Fund (p. 165)
Public School Employees’ Retirement Fund (p. 165)
Judges’ Retirement Fund (p. 165)
State Employees’ Defined Contribution Retirement Fund (p. 165)

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Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Escheats Fund (p. 170)
Gifts, Bequests, and Deposits Investment Fund (p. 170)
Hospital Patients' Trust Fund (p. 170)
Federal Housing Administration Mortgages Escrow Fund (p. 171)
Michigan Education Savings Program (p. 171)
Workers' Disability Compensation Trust Funds (p. 171)

Agency Funds:

Environmental Quality Deposits Fund (p. 175)
Insurance Carrier Deposits Fund (p. 175)
State Treasurer's Escrow and Paying Agent Fund (p. 175)
Child Support Collection Fund (p. 175)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

Authorities:

Major Funds:

Michigan Education Trust (p. 36)
Michigan State Housing Development Authority (p. 36)
Michigan Municipal Bond Authority (p. 36)

Non-Major Funds:

Mackinac Bridge Authority (p. 180)
Mackinac Island State Park Commission (p. 180)
Michigan Broadband Development Authority (p. 180)
Michigan Economic Development Corporation (p. 180)
Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority (p. 180)
Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority (p. 181)
Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority (p. 181)
Michigan Public Educational Facilities Authority (p. 181)
Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority (p. 181)
Michigan Strategic Fund (p. 181)
State Bar of Michigan (p. 181)

- (1) Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and Wayne State University are not included in the State's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing boards and are legally separate from the State.

State Universities (1):

Major Funds:

Central Michigan University (p. 37)
Western Michigan University (p. 37)

Non-Major Funds:

Eastern Michigan University (p. 186)
Ferris State University (p. 186)
Grand Valley State University (p. 186)
Lake Superior State University (p. 186)
Michigan Technological University (p. 187)
Northern Michigan University (p. 187)
Oakland University (p. 187)
Saginaw Valley State University (p. 187)

The State provides significant funding to support these institutions; however, under the GASB Statement No. 14 criteria, they are considered fiscally independent special-purpose governments.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

A. Major Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

Balanced Budget Requirements

Article 5 of the State Constitution mandates that the executive budget recommend spending limits for operating funds to the Legislature that are within available resources. Compliance with this is demonstrated in the executive budget and budget bills for each fiscal year.

Article 4 of the State Constitution mandates the Legislature to enact appropriations for each operating fund that do not exceed that fund's revenue estimates, including beginning unreserved fund balance.

Compliance with this requirement is demonstrated in schedules included in the annual appropriation acts, usually the "General Government" appropriation act. When it appears that revenue will fall below the estimates on which the appropriations are based, the Governor is required to recommend spending reductions as necessary to avoid a year-end deficit.

Local Spending Requirements

Article 9, Section 30 of the State Constitution requires that State spending to, or on behalf of, local units of government shall not fall below a specified percentage of total State spending. The percentage, recalculated effective with fiscal year 1992-1993, is 48.97 %.

Final calculations establishing the State's compliance with this constitutional provision for fiscal year 2001-2002 are not yet

complete. For fiscal year 2000-2001, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, the proportion of total State spending paid to local units of government was determined to be 62.77%, reflecting payments that exceeded the minimum required by \$3.4 billion. The State expects that payments to local units of government will exceed the minimum requirement for fiscal year 2001-2002.

Revenue Limits

Article 9, Section 26, of the State Constitution restricts State revenues to a ceiling that is based upon revenues as a proportion of total personal income for the State. The base year ratio, determined in fiscal year 1978-1979, in relation to calendar year 1977 personal income, is 9.49%. Both the constitutional language and implementing statutes provide for other adjustments to the revenue and personal income calculations. If revenues exceed the limit by 1% or more, the amount in excess must be refunded to personal income tax payers and payers of the State's single business tax. If the limit is exceeded by an amount less than 1%, the excess may be deposited into the State's Budget Stabilization Fund. The calculations determining the State's compliance with this constitutional provision for fiscal year 2001-2002 are not final. For fiscal year 2000-2001, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, total State revenues subject to this limitation were beneath the constitutional limit by \$2.4 billion. The State expects that total State revenues subject to the limitation will not exceed the limit for fiscal year 2001-2002.

Budget Stabilization Fund

The Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund ("Budget Stabilization Fund") was created by P.A. 76 of 1977 to assist in stabilizing revenue and employment during periods of economic recession. In general, the law requires payments into the fund when real economic growth exceeds 2% and allows withdrawals from the fund when real economic growth is less than 0%. Funds can also be withdrawn when the State's unemployment rate exceeds 8% or upon appropriation to finance capital outlay or other projects, or for other purposes designated by the Legislature.

The following table summarizes the transactions for the fund for fiscal year 2001-2002 (in millions):

Beginning unreserved fund balance	\$ 994.2
Interest income	20.8
Transfers to General Fund	(452.8)
Transfers to School Aid Fund	(382.0)
Transfers to State Trunkline Fund	(35.0)
Ending unreserved fund balance	<u>\$ 145.2</u>

Transfers to the General Fund represent the transfer of \$335.0 million pursuant to P.A. 504 of 2002, Section 353c(12), and the transfer of \$117.8 million, pursuant to P.A. 504 of 2002, Section 353c(14). These transfers were made to ensure a balanced General Fund budget. Transfers to the School Aid Fund represent the transfer of \$350.0 million pursuant to P.A. 504 of

2002, Section 353(13), and the transfer of \$32.0 million, pursuant to P.A. 144 of 1997, Section 3. These transfers were made for the purpose of making appropriations to school districts and intermediate school districts as required by P.A. 431 of 1984, as amended. The transfer of \$35.0 million to the State Trunkline Fund is for the purpose of funding a portion of the Build Michigan III program, pursuant to P.A. 189 of 2000, Section 358(3).

Budgetary Overexpenditures

In the event that expenditures exceed authorization during a year, the department must request a supplemental appropriation for the amount overspent, if that amount exceeds their lapses or if they expect to make payments from prior year authorization in the next fiscal year. There were no net overexpenditures by General Fund departments. There were, however, the following line-item overexpenditures of State departments incurred during the year, which represent non-compliance with State budget laws (in millions):

General Fund	
Community Health	\$.1
Family Independence Agency	1.5
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 1.6</u>

NOTE 4 – RESTATEMENTS

The Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, increased its beginning net assets by \$729 thousand to reflect the balances associated with scholarship and grant activity now being accounted for by the Authority.

Oakland University, a discretely presented component unit, reduced its beginning net assets by \$2.0 million to reflect a change in classification of balances associated with Federal Perkins Loans.

NOTE 5 – TREASURER'S COMMON CASH

A. General Accounting Policies

The State Treasurer manages the State's Common Cash pool, which is used by most state funds. The pooling of cash allows the Treasurer to invest monies not needed to pay immediate obligations so that investment earnings on available cash are maximized. Investments of the pool are not segregated by fund; rather, each contributing fund's balance is treated as equity in the pool. Many funds, including pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, use their equity in the pool as a short-term investment vehicle. The Treasurer separately publishes the "Annual Report of the State Treasurer" which includes audited schedules of Common Cash Assets and Equities, Investment Portfolios of Specific Funds, and Investment Earnings.

In this report, the Common Cash pool is not reported as a separate fund. Instead, each State fund's balance in the pool is presented as "Equity in Common Cash."

All negative balances in the pool are reclassified at year-end as Interfund liabilities. If the negative balance is considered long-term, the reclassification is recorded as an advance.

Statute or administrative policy determines whether a particular fund receives or pays interest on its balances in the pool. If a fund does not receive or pay interest, the General Fund receives or absorbs such amounts. Earnings on positive

balances and charges on negative balances are allocated quarterly based upon the average daily balances of the various funds and the average investment earnings rate for the quarter. Accrued earnings of the pool are recorded as assets, with the accrual allocated to the various funds' equity in the pool. Interest revenues on positive balances and interest charges on negative balances are reflected as revenues or expenditures/expenses of each of the participating funds.

B. Investments and Deposits

The investment authority for the Common Cash pool is found in P.A. 105 of 1855, as amended. The State Treasurer may invest surplus funds belonging to the State in the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the United States Government, and its agencies; and in prime commercial paper. Certificates of deposit are permitted in financial institutions whose principal office is located in the State.

The Treasurer invests excess cash in short-term investments, mostly prime commercial paper. The law does not prohibit the Treasurer from entering into repurchase agreements; however, the Treasurer did not use these agreements in managing the pool in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Michigan Notes to the Financial Statements

Statutes provide for certain special State investment programs for which the General Fund is credited (charged) for earnings in excess of (under) those achieved by regular pool investments. There have been no principal losses because of these programs to date.

Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Program: This program provides for emergency loans to local units of government, and is the most significant of the special investment programs. The Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board, established by P.A. 243 of 1980, administers the program. The Treasurer may not loan more than a combined total of \$5 million in any one fiscal year to qualifying cities, villages, or townships in amounts as approved by the Board.

In fiscal year 1999-2000 the Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board was authorized to approve the lending of up to \$159.9 million to Wayne County to finance the payment of certain obligations to the State. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2002, was \$44.4 million. Loan repayments by the County are supported by provisions of the loan agreement and legislation that pledge the County's share of a portion of the State collected taxes on cigarettes. There were no repayments on the loans in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Michigan Marina Dredging Loan Program: Public Act 280 of 2000 provides for a program under which financial institutions may make low-interest loans to eligible marinas for dredging costs necessitated by low water levels to accommodate the use of the marina by recreational watercraft.

Under this program, the Department of Treasury and a financial institution may enter into an investment agreement under which the Department of Treasury will invest the State's Common Cash with the financial institution at an agreed upon interest rate (generally 1.5 percent per annum). The financial institution will then use the principal to make a low-interest loan to an eligible marina.

The Act specifies that the maximum amount of a Michigan marina-dredging loan is \$75 thousand per marina. The total amount of outstanding loans is statutorily limited to \$20 million. The loans accrue at an interest rate of six percent, and the loans' terms may not exceed seven years. Other details about the loans are available in the investment agreement. The total amount loaned in fiscal year 2001-2002 was \$.7 million; repayments during the year were \$174 thousand.

Michigan Sugar Beet Loan Program: Public Act 123 of 2001 provides for a program in which the State may make no-interest loans from the Common Cash pool to sugar beet growers' cooperatives for the purpose of buying the assets of agricultural processors who are in or have recently been in bankruptcy proceedings.

The Act specifies that the loans may not exceed \$5.0 million in total, with loan periods not to exceed 5 years. As of September 30, 2002, the loans outstanding totaled \$5.0 million, with maturity dates of February 1, 2007.

Agriculture Disaster Relief Program: Public Act 16 of 2002 created this program to provide loans to assist farmers and businesses suffering losses as a result of a disaster. Financial institutions (banks) making these loans can have the cost of the loan covered by (1) earnings on funds deposited by the State, or (2) subsidy of the cost.

The maximum loan is \$150 thousand (\$200 thousand under certain circumstances) to farmers and \$400 thousand per legal entity to businesses. The total amount the State may deposit under this program is \$30.0 million. Of that amount, no more

than \$10.0 million may be allocated to qualified agricultural loans made to businesses. Details on what constitutes a qualified loan can be found in the statute. Loans must be made before October 1, 2002, and must be repaid by October 1, 2007.

As of September 30, 2002, the State had deposited a total of \$6.8 million with three different financial institutions. There were no subsidy payments.

Assets and equities of the Common Cash pool as of September 30 were as follows (in millions):

ASSETS	
Cash on hand	\$ -
Demand deposits	228.5
Time deposits - regular	52.9
Time deposits - Marina Loan Programs	.5
Time deposits - Agricultural Loan Program	6.8
Prime commercial paper - at cost	2,815.4
Interest receivable	4.3
Emergency loans to local units - at cost	44.6
Michigan Sugar Beet Loan Program	5.0
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,158.0</u>

EQUITIES	
Fund equities (net) in Common Cash (1):	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,731.3
Business-type activities	75.7
Fiduciary funds	193.9
Discretely presented component units	157.1
Net fund equities	<u>\$ 3,158.0</u>

(1) Negative equity balances in the pool are reclassified at year-end as interfund receivables and liabilities. Current balances are included with "Amounts due from other funds" and "Amounts due to other funds" and long-term amounts are classified as interfund advances. Note 17 summarizes interfund receivables and liabilities.

The following paragraphs provide disclosures about deposits and investments of the Common Cash pool, as required by GASB Statement No. 3. Please see Note 8 for a description of the GASB custodial credit risk categories and for information about deposits and investments, which are not part of the Common Cash pool.

Deposits

At September 30, 2002, the carrying amount of deposits, including time and demand deposits, was \$288.7 million. The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$288.7 million. Of the bank balance, \$7.0 million was covered by federal depository insurance (GASB credit risk category 1), \$281.5 million was collateralized with securities held by the State's agent in the State's name (GASB credit risk category 1), and \$.1 million of demand deposits which are uninsured and uncollateralized (GASB credit risk category 3). Compensating balances kept in demand deposit accounts to avoid service charges totaled \$333.2 million at September 30, 2002.

Investments

Using the GASB categories of custodial credit risk, all of the investments (including prime commercial paper, corporate bonds, and emergency municipal loans) are in category 1. The sugar beet loans are evidenced by zero coupon corporate bonds. The emergency municipal loans are evidenced by notes held by the State in the State's name, so they fall in custodial credit risk category 1. At September 30, 2002, the fair value of prime commercial paper was \$3.8 billion.

NOTE 6 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at September 30, for revenues earned in fiscal year 2001-2002, which will be collected sometime in the future. Amounts expected to be collected in the next fiscal year are classified as "current" and amounts expected to be collected beyond the next fiscal year are classified as "noncurrent." The receivables have been recorded net of allowances for uncollectibles. Sales, use, single business, and income taxes are accrued to the extent that the related sales, wage, or activity being taxed occurred prior to October 1. Property taxes receivable are accrued when taxes are levied against the property owners.

In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue using the accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements, revenue is recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting for amounts due to the State at September 30 (as stated above) that are considered "available" (e.g. received by the State within approximately 60 days after that date). The remainder is recorded as deferred revenue. Annual tax payments (i.e., those paid with an annual return, such as individual personal income taxes filed in April)

have not been accrued because they are neither reasonably estimable nor available. The State accrues single business taxes received prior to December 1 (i.e., quarterly filings due October 31).

Local units of government, as agents for the State, assess the State property tax. Taxes are due and payable at the same time as local unit taxes and are generally divided into a summer portion payable to the local units on the succeeding July 1 and a winter portion due December 31. Beginning in fiscal year 2002-2003, local units will be required to levy property taxes in July. The State accrues revenues received by the State or the local units, on its behalf, during October and November. Since the property taxes are levied and received by the local units, it is not feasible for the State to measure and record delinquent amounts receivable and, therefore, no delinquent amounts are recorded or reflected in the table below. The accrued telephone and telegraph taxes are due December 1 and were received at approximately that time. Delinquent taxes are recognized to the extent that they will be collected within 12 months.

Taxes receivable as of September 30, consisted of the following (in millions):

Tax	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Sales & use	\$ 308.2	\$ 600.1	\$ 908.3
Individual income	1,455.4	196.7	1,652.1
Single business	1,589.1	-	1,589.1
State education (property)	-	592.0	592.0
Telephone & telegraph	69.3	-	69.3
Motor fuel	-	403.1	403.1
Insurance - retaliatory	67.5	-	67.5
Estate & inheritance	26.5	-	26.5
Tobacco products	44.8	56.7	101.4
Other	27.8	60.9	88.7
Penalties and interest	1,030.3	.2	1,030.5
Gross taxes receivable	4,618.8	1,909.6	6,528.5
Less allowance for uncollectibles	1,754.9	546.8	2,301.8
Total taxes receivable (net)	<u>\$ 2,863.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,362.8</u>	<u>\$ 4,226.7</u>
<u>As reported on the financial statements</u>			
Current taxes receivable	\$ 2,610.0	\$ 1,308.2	\$ 3,918.1
Noncurrent taxes receivable	253.9	54.6	308.5
Total taxes receivable (net)	<u>\$ 2,863.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,362.8</u>	<u>\$ 4,226.7</u>

NOTE 7 – JOINT VENTURES AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATIONS

A. Joint Ventures - Primary Government

The State participates in two joint ventures as described below. Joint ventures are not reflected as component units within this report because they do not meet the GAAP criteria for inclusion. Their separately issued financial statements may be obtained by directly contacting the applicable organizations. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the Office of the State Budget, Office of Financial Management, Financial Reporting Section at (517) 373-3029.

Great Lakes Protection Fund

(GLPF) is a not-for-profit corporation located in Evanston, Illinois. Its purpose is to finance and support research with respect to water quality of the Great Lakes. The eight states bordering the Great Lakes are eligible to become members if they make a required contribution to the endowment of GLPF.

Contribution requirements were established based upon water consumption and usage. Contributions to GLPF are permanently restricted and are not available for disbursement. Michigan is the largest contributor, having made a contribution of \$25.0 million, constituting approximately 31% of the total. Michigan made its required contribution by issuing GLPF a general obligation bond authorized as part of the State's environmental protection bond program. No additional contributions from Michigan will be required.

Two members on GLPF's board of directors represent each of the participating seven member states. The states' respective governors select the board members. Directors control GLPF's financing and budgeting operations, within requirements established by the Articles of Incorporation. One-third of the net earnings on total contributions (after operating expenses) is granted to the respective states in proportion to their contributions to GLPF. Two-thirds of the net earnings are available to GLPF to make other grants. The State's equity

interest in GLPF of \$25.0 million is reflected as an asset in the government-wide statements.

Joint International Bridge Authority

The International Bridge in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan is a joint venture of the State and Canadian governments. The Authority consists of six people, three appointed by each government. The Authority oversees the operations and maintenance of the Bridge. The International Bridge Administration, an administrative entity within the Michigan Department of Transportation, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Bridge. The Authority reimburses the State for costs incurred to provide these services.

For the 16-month period ending December 31, 2001 (the Authority's most recently audited financial statements), revenues exceeded expenses by approximately \$2.6 million. The Bridge and the ancillary assets on Michigan's side of the Bridge, in addition to one-half of the balance of funds not required to pay liabilities, represent the State's equity interest. The State is obligated to pay one-half of any claims incurred by the Authority that are not covered by insurance or existing resources. The State's equity interest of \$7.5 million is reflected as an asset in the government-wide statements.

B. Affiliated Foundations - Discretely Presented Component Units

Several of the State university component units are affiliated with independent corporate foundations that exist for the sole purpose of soliciting, collecting, and investing donations for the benefit of the universities. The operations and net assets of these foundations are not included in the financial statements of the universities due to their independence. At June 30, 2002, net assets held by these foundations totaled \$321.9 million.

NOTE 8 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. General Information

This note provides information for all deposits and investments except those of the Common Cash pool, which are described in Note 5. GASB Statement No. 3 requires certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to deposits, investments, and the custodial credit risk associated with them.

Deposits

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 3, deposits are classified into three categories of custodial credit risk as follows:

Category 1: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3: Uncollateralized (this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging

financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the entity's name).

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 3, investments are also classified into three categories of custodial credit risk as follows:

Category 1: Insured or registered, or securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name. (This includes the portion of the carrying amount of any repurchase agreement that exceeds the fair value of the underlying securities.)

Certain types of investments are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Deposits classified as investments on the balance sheet are included in the investment tables following and are categorized using the deposit risk category definitions.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions, securities lent at year-end for cash collateral have not been categorized by custodial risk, while securities lent for securities collateral have been categorized.

B. Deposits and Investments - Primary Government

Deposits

In addition to equity in the Common Cash pool, some State funds maintain deposits with financial institutions. At year-end, the carrying amount of such deposits, excluding those classified as investments, was negative \$24.2 million, which was caused primarily by a net book cash overdraft in an account maintained by the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (MUCF). The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$15.9 million. Of the bank balances, \$.2 million was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the State's agents in the State's name (GASB credit risk category #1), \$14.8 million was covered by collateral held in the pledging banks' trust departments in the State's name (GASB credit risk category #2), and \$.9 million was uninsured and uncollateralized (GASB credit risk category #3).

Investments

Investment authority for the State's pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds is found in P.A. 314 of 1965, as amended. This act allows the State Treasurer, as investment fiduciary, to make diverse investments in stocks, corporate and government bonds and notes, mortgages, real estate, venture capital, and other investments. The act has prudence standards and requires that the assets of a retirement system shall be invested solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries and be made for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to the participants and the participants' beneficiaries, and of defraying reasonable expenses of investing the assets of the State system.

The State Treasurer is also authorized to invest a limited amount of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds in futures contracts. Such investments were made in Standard & Poors 500 and Standard & Poors Midcap Index futures

contracts during the year. There were no futures contracts outstanding as of September 30, 2002. Derivatives are used for a small amount of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund portfolios to provide additional diversification. However, derivatives are not used for speculation and they are not used to leverage the investment portfolios. Less than 8% of the total pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds portfolio has been invested from time to time in futures contracts and swap agreements. The swap agreements provide that the retirement systems will pay quarterly, over the term of the swap agreements, interest indexed to the three month London Interbank Offered Rate (Libor), adjusted for an interest rate spread, on the notional amount stated in the agreements. United States domestic Libor-based floating rate notes were purchased in the open market to correspond with the notional amount of the swap agreements. The State Treasurer maintains custody and control of these notes. Swap agreements represent the largest category of derivatives used and total 7.3% of the total portfolio.

The investment authority for other State funds is found in their enabling statutes and/or their bond resolutions where applicable. Except as noted below, the investments of the non-pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are comprised mostly of United States government securities.

The State Building Authority makes diverse investments as allowed by State statute and/or bond resolutions.

Investments of MUCF represent their interest in a U.S. Treasury trust fund managed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Title IX of the Social Security Act, which includes deposits from the unemployment compensation funds of various states. MUCF is credited quarterly with trust fund investment earnings, as computed on a daily basis.

The deferred compensation plans are invested in mutual funds, U.S. Treasury strips, money market funds, and pooled investment funds. During fiscal year 2001-2002, the deferred compensation plans' investment activities were managed by a private investment firm, which invests as directed by members of the plan.

As a matter of administrative policy, the State Treasurer makes only limited use of investments in repurchase agreements. No such investments were outstanding at year-end.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of investments of the primary government by investment type and in total (in millions) at September 30:

	GASB Category				Total Carrying Value	Fair Value
	#1	#2	#3	Not Categorized		
Prime commercial paper	\$ 872.7	\$ -	\$ 17.3	\$ -	\$ 890.0	\$ 890.6
Money market funds	-	-	-	229.5	229.5	229.5
Government securities	5,494.6	-	233.6	21.4	5,749.6	5,749.6
Investment agreements	17.5	-	-	-	17.5	17.5
Corporate bonds and notes	3,732.7	-	-	-	3,732.7	3,732.7
Preferred stock	1.3	-	-	-	1.3	1.3
Equities	15,931.9	-	-	-	15,931.9	15,931.9
Mortgages	-	-	-	21.8	21.8	21.8
Real estate	-	-	-	3,928.0	3,928.0	3,928.0
Venture capital and leveraged buyouts	72.6	-	-	5,579.8	5,652.4	5,652.4
International	2,872.6	-	-	95.9	2,968.5	2,968.5
U.S. Treasury (unemployment) trust fund	-	-	-	2,357.7	2,357.7	2,357.7
Mutual funds	-	-	-	1,410.2	1,410.2	1,410.2
Pooled investment funds	-	-	-	1,920.6	1,920.6	1,920.6
Security Lending Transactions:						
Government securities	-	-	-	1,234.6	1,234.6	1,234.6
Corporate bonds and notes	-	-	-	94.1	94.1	94.1
Equities	-	-	-	587.3	587.3	587.3
Total Investments	<u>\$ 28,995.9</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250.9</u>	<u>\$ 17,480.8</u>	<u>\$ 46,727.6</u>	<u>\$ 46,728.2</u>

As Reported on Statement of Net Assets

Current investments	\$ 4,059.6
Noncurrent investments	42,668.0
Total investments	<u>\$ 46,727.6</u>

As Reported on the Statements of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

	Current Investments	Noncurrent Investments	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 451.2	\$ 442.2	\$ 893.4
Business-type activities	2,467.1	673.9	3,141.1
Fiduciary funds	912.9	41,780.2	42,693.1
	<u>\$ 3,831.3</u>	<u>\$ 42,896.4</u>	<u>\$ 46,727.6</u>

Pension (and other employee benefits) trust fund investments represent 85.0% of the total investments of the primary government. Other large holders of investments were the State Lottery Fund and MUCF.

The State Lottery Fund investments, \$783.3 million, are all in the form of zero coupon U.S. Treasury bonds. These investments are held to provide funding for deferred prize awards.

Securities Lending Transactions

Under the authority of P.A. 314 of 1965, the State lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The custodian is not liable for any losses unless there is negligence or willful misconduct on its part. State statutes allow the State to participate in securities lending transactions, via a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, authorizing the agent bank to lend its securities to broker-dealers and banks, pursuant to a form of loan agreement. During the fiscal year, the agent bank, at the direction of the State Treasurer, lent securities and received: cash (United States and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government, sovereign debt rated A or better, convertible bonds, and irrevocable bank letters of credit issued by a person other than the borrower or an affiliate of the borrower as collateral. The agent bank did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to: 1) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was located in the United States or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, 102% of the market value of the loaned securities; and 2) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105% of the market value of the loaned securities.

The State Treasurer did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the agent bank made on its behalf. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or the agent bank.

During the fiscal year, the State Treasurer and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment

pool. As of September 30, 2002, the investment pool had an average duration of 57 days and an average weighted maturity of 471 days. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On September 30, 2002, the retirement systems had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the market value of securities on loan for the State as of September 30, 2002, were \$2.1 billion and \$2.0 billion respectively.

C. Deposits and Investments - Discretely Presented Component Units

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of discretely presented component units deposits, excluding those classified as investments, was \$205.7 million. The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$197.6 million. Of the bank balances, \$11.1 million was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the component units' agents in the component units' names (GASB credit risk category #1), \$4.0 million was covered by collateral held in the pledging banks' trust departments in the component units' names (GASB credit risk category #2), \$122.8 million was uninsured and uncollateralized (GASB credit risk category #3), and \$59.7 million was held in money market funds which are not categorized.

Investments

The investment authority for most discretely presented component units is typically found in their enabling statutes and/or their bond resolutions where applicable. Those component units which are financing authorities generally may invest in government or government backed securities and deposits. The Michigan Education Trust's investments are subject to an investment agreement with the State Treasurer which allows the Treasurer, acting as agent, to make diverse investments including stocks, bonds, notes, and other investments. Investment policies for the State universities are typically set forth by their governing boards and include a broad range of investment types.

Restricted Assets

Restricted investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, totaling \$1.2 billion, represent amounts that are pledged toward the payment of outstanding bonds and notes.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of investments of the discretely presented component units, including

deposits classified as investments on the balance sheet, by investment type and in total (in millions):

	GASB Category				Total Carrying Value	Fair Value
	#1	#2	#3	Not Categorized		
Deposits(1):						
Time deposits	\$ 18.0	\$ -	\$ 46.9	\$ 2.0	\$ 66.8	\$ 66.8
Government money market accounts	.1	-	.1	59.0	59.1	59.1
Investments:						
Commercial paper	73.9	12.0	9.9	-	95.7	95.7
Short-term notes	-	-	97.2	72.9	170.1	170.1
Repurchase agreements	1.6	-	302.5	-	304.1	304.1
Government securities	1,056.7	-	46.6	-	1,103.2	1,103.2
Insured mortgage backed securities	134.9	-	42.6	-	177.5	177.5
Government backed securities	-	93.9	247.4	-	341.2	341.2
Investment agreements	-	-	-	116.6	116.6	116.6
Corporate bonds and notes	250.2	-	61.3	-	311.5	311.5
Preferred stock	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9
Equities	1.9	.1	3.5	42.4	48.0	48.6
Real estate	-	.1	-	.6	.7	.7
Venture capital and leveraged buyouts	-	-	-	18.5	18.5	18.5
Government money market funds	-	-	-	24.4	24.4	24.4
Mutual funds	-	33.6	-	149.2	182.8	179.2
Guaranteed investment contracts	-	-	8.1	757.5	765.7	765.7
Pooled investment funds	-	-	-	681.2	681.2	681.1
Other investments	-	-	13.7	17.3	31.0	31.0
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,537.3</u>	<u>\$ 139.7</u>	<u>\$ 879.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,942.6</u>	4,499.2	<u>\$ 4,496.0</u>

Less Investments Reported as

"Cash" on the Statement of Net Assets

(507.6)

Total Investments

\$ 3,988.4

As Reported on the Statement of Net Assets

Current investments

\$ 815.9

Noncurrent restricted investments

1,170.0

Noncurrent investments

2,002.6

Total Investments

\$ 3,988.4

(1) The deposits classified as investments were reflected in the accounts of the banks in amounts equal to their carrying value and are categorized using the deposit risk category definitions.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Methods used to value capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure items (e.g. roads, bridges, ramps, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation.

Capitalization policies

All land and non-depreciable land improvements are capitalized, regardless of cost. Equipment is capitalized when the cost of individual items exceed \$5 thousand, and all other capital assets are capitalized when the cost of individual items or projects exceed \$100 thousand.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Items not capitalized and depreciated

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated, because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. These assets include works of art and historical treasures, such as statues; monuments; historical documents; paintings; forts and lighthouses; rare library books; miscellaneous capitol-related artifacts and furnishings; and the like.

Depreciation and useful lives

Applicable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, with a half-year's depreciation charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Agencies assigned useful lives that were most suitable for the particular assets. Estimated useful lives generally were assigned as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	2-25
Buildings	3-50
Infrastructure	15-40
Land Improvements	10-40

Modified approach for infrastructure

The State has elected to use the "modified approach" to account for certain infrastructure assets, as provided in GASB Statement No. 34. Under this process, the State does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements to these assets, unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset. Utilization of this approach requires the State to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State, 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained, and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels.

Roads and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation are accounted for using the modified approach.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 were as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments and Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,015.3	\$ 84.8	\$ (2.4)	\$ (15.3)	\$ 3,082.4
Land improvements	8.4	.2	-	(3.5)	5.1
Construction in progress	940.3	729.7	(321.4)	(134.0)	1,214.6
Infrastructure	11,594.9	144.7	(252.1)	-	11,487.5
Mineral rights	18.9	-	-	-	18.9
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,577.9	959.4	(576.0)	(152.8)	15,808.5
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	72.3	5.0	-	15.6	92.9
Equipment and vehicles	624.9	159.6	(54.4)	(62.1)	668.1
Buildings	2,628.4	397.6	(115.9)	63.6	2,973.8
Infrastructure	498.3	22.2	(3.0)	77.3	594.7
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,823.9	584.4	(173.3)	94.4	4,329.5
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(24.5)	(2.7)	-	(2.6)	(29.7)
Equipment and vehicles	(430.1)	(121.4)	33.0	52.8	(465.8)
Buildings	(913.9)	(82.5)	24.8	(4.9)	(976.5)
Infrastructure	(282.8)	(21.9)	2.5	(13.9)	(316.1)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,651.3)	(228.5)	60.5	31.3	(1,788.1)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,172.6	355.9	(112.8)	125.7	2,541.4
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 17,750.5	\$ 1,315.3	\$ (688.8)	\$ (27.1)	\$ 18,349.9
Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments and Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 1.5	\$.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.6
Equipment	1.9	.3	(.1)	-	2.1
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3.4	.4	(.1)	-	3.7
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1.5)	-	-	-	(1.6)
Equipment	(1.6)	(.1)	-	-	(1.7)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3.1)	(.2)	-	-	(3.3)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	.3	.2	-	-	.4
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$.3	\$.2	\$ (.1)	\$ -	\$.4

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 15.5
Education	.2
Family Independence Services	11.6
Public Safety and Corrections	39.5
Conservation, Environment, Recreation, and Agriculture	11.5
Labor, Commerce, and Regulatory	8.0
Health Services	7.9
Transportation	38.9
Depreciation on capital assets held by the State's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets.	<u>44.7</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 177.9</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Enterprise	<u>.2</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	<u>\$.2</u>

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units (in millions):

	<u>Amount</u>
State Universities:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$ 80.5
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	3,315.8
Infrastructure	64.2
Construction in progress	<u>284.6</u>
Total	3,745.2
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,312.7)</u>
Capital Assets, net – State Universities	2,432.5
Capital Assets, net – Authorities	<u>134.1</u>
Capital Assets, Total – Discretely Presented Component Units	<u>\$ 2,566.6</u>

NOTE 10 – PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The State of Michigan administers the following defined benefit pension plans:

Legislative Retirement System (LRS) - single employer
State Police Retirement System (SPRS) - single employer
State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) - single employer
Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) - cost sharing multi-employer
Judges' Retirement System (JRS) - cost sharing multi-employer
Military Retirement Plan (MRP) - single employer

Each plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members. Each plan, except MRP, is accounted for in a separate pension trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports, except LRS, may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 322-6262. The LRS report may be obtained by writing to the Michigan Legislative Retirement System, House Office Building, Suite S0927, P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 373-0575.

As mandated by legislation, all new State of Michigan employees hired on or after March 31, 1997, are members of the defined contribution retirement plan as opposed to the LRS, SERS and JRS defined benefit plans. Employees hired before that date were given the option of remaining in the defined benefit plan or transferring to the defined contribution plan. The decision is irrevocable and transfers were completed by September 30, 1998. This was a one-time opportunity. With the passage of the legislation permitting the transfer, the LRS, SERS and JRS defined benefit plans became closed systems.

Plan Membership Data	LRS	SPRS	SERS	PSERS	JRS	MRP
Current active:						
Vested	52	1,058	35,062	120,787	270	637
Nonvested	1	990	8,002	205,751	97	9,205
Retirees & beneficiaries receiving benefits	247	2,462	39,666	135,277	535	2,156
Terminated members with vested deferred benefits	72	14	7,917	14,403	16	965

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS MATTERS

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Significant Investments

No investment of any of the pension plans comprises 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. There are no significant investments made in securities issued by the State, nor are there any loans made from the pension plans to the State. Additional disclosures concerning investments are provided in Note 8 and, concerning State Treasurer's Common Cash, in Note 5.

FUNDING POLICY

The Legislature establishes the extent to which the employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for each plan. Actual total contributions for pensions met or exceeded the contributions required by state law.

The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, State-wide defined benefit retirement system. Statute requires a reconciliation of required contributions and actual contributions in the PSERS. Public Act 158 of 1992 provides that any overage or shortage must be paid in installments over five years.

The contributions for judges in the Judges' Retirement System are non-employer contributions to cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension systems.

The contributions to all other systems are employer contributions to single-employer defined benefit systems. However, the State does not make actuarially computed contributions to the Military Retirement Plan (MRP). MRP benefits, which are funded on the pay-as-you-go basis, are paid from the General Fund.

Effective in fiscal year 2000-2001, SPRS, SERS, and PSERS use the valuation for the previous fiscal year for their respective reports. This approach is consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25. Consistent with this approach the most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2001.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

ANNUAL PENSION COST AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

*Current year contribution rates, annual pension cost, and related information for the current year for the State's single employer defined benefit plans are as follows:

	<u>LRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>MRP</u>
Required contribution rates:				
State	-	18.56%	5.00%	-**
Plan Members	***	-	-	-
(Amounts are in millions)				
Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:				
Annual required contribution	\$ -	\$ 22.04	\$ 111.55	\$ 2.99
Interest on net pension asset	(.15)	1.04	(8.13)	.52
Adjustment to annual required contribution	.28	(.67)	8.39	(.54)
Annual pension cost	.12	22.41	111.81	2.97
Contributions made	-	22.46	87.49	2.41
Transfer to Health Advance Funding Subaccount****	-	-	(87.49)	-
Change in net pension asset/obligation	.12	(.05)	111.81	.56
Net pension (asset) obligation at beginning of fiscal year	(2.21)	13.06	(101.66)	6.48
Net pension (asset) obligation at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ (2.09)</u>	<u>\$ 13.01</u>	<u>\$ 10.14</u>	<u>\$ 7.04</u>
Significant Actuarial Assumptions used include:				
Latest actuarial valuation date	9/30/02	9/30/01	9/30/01	9/30/01
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll open	Level percent closed	Level percent of payroll closed	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	12 years	35 years	35 years	35 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	None, Unfunded plan
Actuarial assumption:				
Investment rate of return	7%	8%	8%	8%
Projected salary increases	4%	4.7 - 84%	4 - 16%	4%
Includes inflation at	4%	4%	4%	4%
Cost-of-living adjustments	4% annual compounded (not compounded for legislators elected after 1/1/95)	2% annual non-compounded with maximum annual increase \$500	3% annual non-compounded with maximum annual increase \$300	4% for special duty retirees

*For MRP, information provided is based on most recent biennial actuarial valuation.

**For MRP, there is no underlying payroll of participants. Except for five special duty members, retirees receive \$600 in annual pension benefits. Accordingly, the annual required contribution from the State is determined as a dollar amount, not as a percentage of payroll.

***For participants prior to January 1, 1995, the required contribution rate is 9.0%. For participants after January 1, 1995, the required contribution rate is 7.0%. All contributions are made to the Health Insurance Fund, as described in Section C.

****Transferred pursuant to P.A. 93 of 2002.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Contribution rates for the current year for the State's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans are as follows:

	<u>PSERS</u>	<u>JRS</u>
Required contribution rates:		
State	N/A	**
Plan Members	3.9*	5.93
Number of participating employers	716	172

N/A - Not available

*For those members who elect to participate in the "Member Investment Plan," the rate is 3.9%. Members hired after December 31, 1989, are required to participate in the "Member Investment Plan," and their contribution rate varies from 3.0 to 4.3% as salary increases.

**The State is required to contribute annually the greater of 3.5% of the aggregate annual compensation of State paid based salaries or required amount. However, the plan in the current year is fully funded; therefore, no contribution is required.

THREE YEAR HISTORICAL TREND INFORMATION

The following table provides a schedule of funding progress for the State's defined benefit plans:

(Amounts in millions)		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
LRS							
	9/30/02	\$ 167.2	\$ 143.9	\$ (23.3)	116.2%	\$ 4.3	(541.9)%
	9/30/01	168.4	138.6	(29.8)	121.5	4.3	(693.0)
	9/30/00	160.3	128.5	(31.8)	124.7	4.3	(739.5)
SPRS**							
	9/30/01	1,148.6	1,073.6	(75.0)	107.0	118.8	(63.1)
	9/30/00	1,113.1	1,040.7	(72.4)	107.0	116.6	(62.1)
	9/30/99	1,036.8	1,006.5	(30.3)	103.0	116.9	(25.9)
SERS**							
	9/30/01	10,632.7	9,878.2	(754.5)	107.6	2,230.6	(33.8)
	9/30/00	10,336.8	9,473.8	(863.0)	109.1	2,253.8	(38.3)
	9/30/99	9,648.3	9,028.6	(619.7)	106.8	2,213.8	(28.0)
PSERS**							
	9/30/01	38,399.0	39,774.0	1,375.0	96.5	9,264.0	14.8
	9/30/00	36,893.0	37,139.0	246.0	99.3	8,985.0	2.7
	9/30/99	34,095.0	34,348.0	253.0	99.3	8,644.0	2.9
JRS							
	9/30/02	291.7	229.2	(62.5)	127.3	42.4	(147.3)
	9/30/01	291.0	224.7	(66.3)	129.5	42.5	(155.7)
	9/30/00	274.8	204.2	(70.6)	134.6	37.0	(190.7)
MRP*							
	9/30/01	-	34.4	34.4	-	.5	7,284.7
	9/30/99	-	33.5	33.5	-	.5	6,771.4
	9/30/97	-	30.3	30.3	-	.4	7,575.0

*Actuarial valuation performed biennially.

**The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2001.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

The following table provides a schedule of annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the State's single employer defined benefit plans (amounts in millions):

	Year	Annual Cost (APC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
LRS				
	1999-00	.1	-	(2.3)
	2000-01	.1	-	(2.2)
	2001-02	.1	-	(2.1)
SPRS				
	1999-00	24.6	89.8	14.7
	2000-01	22.4	107.3	13.1
	2001-02	22.4	100.2	13.0
SERS				
	1999-00	121.1	100.6	(92.6)
	2000-01	103.2	108.8	(101.7)
	2001-02	111.8	-	10.1
MRP				
	1999-00	3.0	74.8	5.8
	2000-01	3.0	76.5	6.5
	2001-02	3.0	81.1	7.0

The following table provides a schedule of annual required contributions for the State's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans (amounts in millions):

	Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
PSERS			
	1999-00	572.6	114.4
	2000-01	582.4	108.2
	2001-02	669.0	90.3
JRS			
	1999-00	-	-
	2000-01	-	-
	2001-02	-	-

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GASB Statement No. 25 requires the disclosure of certain six-year historical trend information. This information, except for MRP, is available from the separately issued financial reports of the retirement systems. For MRP, this information is presented below.

Trend information is intended to help users assess the funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

Schedule of funding progress for MRP

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
9/30/97	-	30.3	30.3	-	.4	7,575.0
9/30/99	-	33.5	33.5	-	.5	6,771.4
9/30/01	-	34.4	34.4	-	.5	7,284.7

Actuarial valuation performed biennially; plans with biennial valuations need not present duplicate information for the intervening years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions for MRP:

Year ended September 30	Annual required contribution	Percentage contributed
2002	3.0	80.6
2001	3.0	76.1
2000	3.0	74.6
1999	2.5	84.7
1998	2.5	82.3
1997	2.3	85.0

Actuarial information for MRP is provided in the annual pension cost and other related information section.

B. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

State Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The State Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (Plan) was established to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the State who were hired after March 31, 1997, and to those members of the State Employees' Retirement (defined benefit) System, Judges' Retirement System, and Legislative Retirement System who elected to transfer to this plan. The Plan is administered by the Department of Management and Budget. The State is required to contribute 4% of annual covered payroll. The State is also required to match employee contributions up to 3% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Legislature. Employer contributions to the plan for the year totaled \$43.5 million. Participant contributions to the plan were \$17.5 million. The reports may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 322-6262.

The following investments represent 5% or more of net plan assets at September 30, 2002: SSGA Stable Value GIC Fund, \$43.9 million; Yield Enhanced Short-Term Fund, \$92.1 million; SSGA S&P 500 Index Fund, \$18.3 million; Dodge & Cox Stock Fund, \$22.7 million; Fidelity Magellan Fund, \$24.5 million; Putnam Voyager Fund, \$16.8 million.

Effective September 30, 2000, the assets and coverage of members of the Michigan Judges' Retirement System were transferred to the State Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan.

Component Units

In addition to the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS), the State university component units participate in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). The TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution multiple-employer pension plan. The State university component units are required to contribute between

4% and 15% of annual covered payroll, as determined by each institution's employment agreements. The total contribution to the TIAA-CREF for all State university component units was \$62.7 million for the year ending June 30, 2002.

Additional plan information may be found in the separately issued financial reports of the State university component units.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits previously described in this Note, State statutes require that the State provide certain postemployment benefits (OPEB) to many of its retired employees. Health, dental, and vision benefits as well as life insurance coverage are provided to retirees of all pension plans except MRP. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, except for LRS life insurance coverage, as explained below.

The LRS life insurance benefits are paid on an advance-funded basis. The actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions are the same as for the pension plan, as discussed in Section A. At September 30, 2002, the actuarial accrued liability for life insurance premiums was \$8.1 million with net assets available for benefits of \$11.2 million. The expense for life insurance premiums was \$.3 million in fiscal year 2001-2002.

The net assets available for benefits relate to residual balances from funding provided in prior fiscal years. Public Act 93 of 2002 created a health advance funding subaccount within the State Employees' Retirement System as a means to begin prefunding, on an actuarial basis, health benefits for participants in the System. During fiscal year 2001-2002, pension contributions of \$87.5 million were transferred to the subaccount pursuant to this legislation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Following is a brief summary of the other postemployment benefits as of September 30, 2002:

	<u>LRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>JRS</u>	<u>PSERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Participants eligible for benefits	326	2,462	39,689	535	135,277	178,266
Contribution rates for current employees (% of payroll)	None	None	None	1.5%	None	
Percentage of pre-Medicare premiums paid by participants	None	5%	5%	5%	10%*	
Expense for year (in millions)	\$ 3.1	\$ 26.0	\$ 279.0	\$.5	\$ 513.2	\$ 821.8
Net assets available for benefits (in millions)	6.6	(1.9)	97.4	(.6)	319.8	421.4

*The schools that employ the plan's members pay the employer share of health costs. PSERS retirees pay the same share of health care costs required from Social Security retirees for part B Medicare coverage until Medicare coverage begins at age 65.

Dental, vision, and hearing benefits are also extended to all retirees and their beneficiaries, for which retirees pay 10% of the health premiums.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

Accounting Policy

The State leases various assets under noncancelable leasing arrangements. Leases that constitute rental agreements are classified as operating leases; the resulting expenditures are recognized as incurred over the lease term. Leases that are comparable to purchases are classified as capital leases.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, assets and liabilities resulting from capital leases are recorded at lease inception. The principal portion of lease payments reduces the liability; the interest portion is expensed.

For capital leases in governmental funds, other financing sources and expenditures are recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are recorded as debt service expenditures. (As explained in Note 3, for budgetary purposes, lease payments are only reported as expenditures when paid.)

Most leases have cancellation clauses with 1 to 6 month notice requirements in the event that funding is not available. For reporting purposes, such cancellation clauses are not considered in the determination of whether a lease is cancelable, because the likelihood that they will be exercised is considered remote. Some lease agreements include renewal or purchase options. The effect of such options is reflected in the minimum lease payments only if it is considered reasonably assured that an option will be exercised. Some lease agreements include escalation clauses or other contingent rentals.

The State has entered into a few installment purchase agreements. Because the amounts involved are immaterial, and the accounting treatment is similar, such agreements are reported together with capital leases.

Leases that exist between the State and the State Building Authority (SBA, a blended component unit) are not recorded as leases in this report. In their separately issued financial statements, SBA records a lease receivable from the State. Although payables and receivables technically exist between these parties, when combined for government-wide reporting, they are eliminated. A long-term liability exists on the government-wide statements for the bonds issued by SBA to construct the assets associated with the leases. Future payments to SBA are, therefore, not included in the schedules of lease commitments below. Note 12 provides information on the amount of the Authority's bonds outstanding and a schedule of debt service requirements.

A. Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Rental expenditures incurred under operating leases totaled \$90.3 million during the fiscal year. Payments for capital lease principal, interest, and executory costs totaled \$36.2 million, \$31.5 million, and \$15.1 million, respectively.

A summary of the operating and noncancelable capital lease commitments to maturity follows (in millions).

Capital Leases					
Year Ended September 30	Operating Leases	Principal	Interest	Executory Costs	Total
2003	\$ 38.2	\$ 38.2	\$ 42.1	\$ 20.0	\$ 100.3
2004	31.7	37.0	38.8	19.7	95.5
2005	25.6	29.2	35.8	19.2	84.2
2006	17.8	25.1	33.0	18.2	76.3
2007	10.3	22.6	30.3	16.6	69.4
2008-2012	16.0	98.0	117.4	69.7	285.1
2013-2017	1.1	99.8	70.7	54.6	225.0
2018-2022	-	72.1	23.3	26.2	121.6
Thereafter	-	39.5	5.4	8.0	52.9
Total	\$ 140.6	\$ 461.4	\$ 396.8	\$ 252.2	\$ 1,110.4

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The above capital leases relate to governmental activities which include the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the internal service funds. A liability of \$461.4 million has been recorded in the government-wide statements for the capital lease principal. The historical cost of assets acquired under capital leases and included in capital assets on the government-wide statements at September 30 follows (in millions):

Land	\$ 70.0
Buildings	449.3
Equipment	62.0
Total	581.3
Accumulated Depreciation	(149.1)
Net Land, Buildings, and Equipment	<u>\$ 432.1</u>

B. Primary Government – Business-Type Activities

Rental expense incurred under operating leases totaled \$2 million during the fiscal year. There were no capital lease obligations.

A summary of operating lease commitments to maturity follows (in millions):

Year Ended September 30	Operating Leases
2003	\$.1
2004	.1
	<u>\$.3</u>

C. Discretely Presented Component Units

Operating lease commitments for universities and authorities totaled \$12.4 million. Total capital lease obligations were \$20.3 million, \$13.8 million, and \$0 for principal, interest, and executory costs, respectively.

NOTE 12 – BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

A. General Information

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

Article 9, Section 15, of the State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, subject to approval by the Legislature and a majority of voters at a general election. In addition, debt may be incurred without voter approval for the purpose of providing loans to school districts. General obligation notes to provide temporary financing for such loans are recorded as liabilities in the School Bond Loan Fund, a special revenue fund. No such borrowing occurred in fiscal year 2001-2002. General Fund appropriations are made to finance debt principal and interest requirements for all general obligation issues. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State.

The State Constitution provides that the Legislature may also authorize the issuance of general obligation short-term notes, the principal amount of which may not exceed 15% of undedicated revenues received in the preceding year. The State Constitution also provides that such notes must be repaid within the fiscal year of the borrowing. No such borrowing occurred in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Revenue Dedicated Bonds and Notes

Long-term bonds have been issued periodically for specific purposes, with the stipulation that financing of debt requirements is to come strictly from designated revenue sources. The transportation related debt is payable solely out of funds restricted for transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution. The State's general credit does not support such issues.

The Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Finance Authority issued revenue bonds to provide financing for the activities of the Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Fund (MUSTFA). The bonds and notes are a limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from dedicated revenues and do not represent a general obligation of the finance authority or the State.

Revenue bonds have been issued by the State Building Authority (SBA) to acquire and/or construct various facilities for use by the State or institutions of higher education. Revenue bonds have also been issued to finance equipment capital lease refinancings and acquisitions. The \$255.5 million of commercial paper notes outstanding at year-end are not recorded as liabilities in the Authority's statements, but are included in the "Changes in Bonds and Notes Payable" schedule presented later in this Note.

In addition to the \$400.0 million of grant anticipation notes issued in fiscal year 2000-2001, the Department of Transportation issued \$200.0 million of grant anticipation notes in fiscal year 2001-2002. The notes have variable rates that may bear interest at a daily interest rate, a weekly rate, note interest term rate, long-term interest rate, or an ARS interest rate.

The notes are issued in accordance with the authorization provided in P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended. The proceeds of the sale of the notes, together with investment earnings on the proceeds and other available monies, will be used to pay a portion of the costs to complete the Build Michigan II highway program, to pay capitalized interest on the notes, and to pay note issuance costs.

The principal and interest on the notes are payable solely from and are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the State share of all federal grants received each year under the Federal-Aid Highway Program. Payment of the principal and interest on the notes from the State share shall be subject to an appropriation each year by the Legislature in an amount sufficient to make the payments. As of September 30, 2002, there were no principal payments made on the notes. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2002, \$600.0 million, is not disclosed in the table below. The notes issued in fiscal year 2000-2001 mature in 2008 and the notes issued in fiscal year 2001-2002 mature in 2009.

Note 13 provides disclosures regarding the bonds and notes payable of the discretely presented component units.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Bonds Issued and Outstanding

General obligation and revenue dedicated bonds issued and outstanding (excluding defeased bonds) at September 30 (in millions) are as follows:

General obligation and revenue dedicated bonds issued and outstanding (excluding defeased bonds) at September 30 (in millions) are as follows:			FISCAL YEAR MATURITIES		AVERAGE INTEREST RATE PERCENTAGE
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT	AMOUNTS ISSUED	OUTSTANDING 9/30/2002	FIRST YEAR	LAST YEAR	
General Obligation Refunding Debt:					
Series 2001 (Refunding)	\$ 183.3	\$ 183.2	2002	2016	4.76
Series 2002 (Refunding)	300.7	300.7	2004	2017	4.40
Recreation and Environmental Protection:					
Series 1989 (1)	75.0	27.8	1991	2012	6.92
Series 1992 (1)	246.3	90.5	1994	2013	6.15
College Savings Bonds - Series 1992 Mini-bonds (1)	.5	.9	2012	2012	6.50
Series 1992 A (1)(2)	13.9	8.7	1994	2012	6.17
Series 1993 (1)(2)	16.7	11.9	1995	2013	5.00
Series 1995 (1)	234.3	94.6	1997	2020	5.28
Series 1998 (1)	90.0	19.9	1999	2009	4.80
Series 1999 A (3)	81.8	22.4	2004	2010	5.57
Series 1999 B (3)	15.1	5.4	2001	2003	6.75
Series 2000 (1)	60.0	18.9	2002	2011	5.22
Series 2001 (3)	56.8	56.8	2004	2020	4.82
School Loan Bonds:					
Series 1995	180.0	39.6	1997	2007	5.47
Series 1998	160.0	78.9	2001	2012	4.86
Series 2001 A	81.3	81.3	2005	2021	3.50
Series 2001 B	1.2	1.2	2021	2021	3.50
Series 2001 C	45.9	45.9	2019	2021	3.50
Series 2002 A	50.6	31.0	2005	2019	3.50
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT	1,893.3	1,119.6			
REVENUE DEDICATED BONDED DEBT					
MUSTFA Related:					
Tax Dedicated Bonds:					
1996 - Revenue Bonds - Series I	216.6	137.5	1997	2010	5.67
State Park Related:					
2002 - Gross revenue Bonds	15.5	15.5	2004	2023	3.58
TOTAL REVENUE DEDICATED BONDED DEBT - MUSTFA AND STATE PARK RELATED	232.1	153.0			
Transportation Related:					
Tax Dedicated Bonds:					
Michigan Comprehensive Transportation:					
Series 1996 (Series A Refunding)	22.7	22.3	1998	2014	5.42
Series 1998 (Series A Refunding)	38.6	38.6	2005	2011	4.66
Series 2001 (Series A Refunding)	27.8	27.8	2008	2022	5.01
Series 2002 (Series A Refunding)	89.6	89.6	2003	2011	5.06
Series 2002 (Series B)	82.3	82.3	2004	2022	5.13
State Trunkline Fund Bonds:					
Series 1989 (Series A)	135.8	26.7	1994	2009	6.97
Series 1992 (Series A and Series B Refunding)	353.2	76.0	1999	2013	6.16
Series 1994 (Series A and Series B Refunding)	241.0	18.6	1996	2006	5.53
Series 1996 (Series A)	54.5	6.6	1998	2008	5.71
Series 1998 (Series A)	377.9	377.9	2006	2027	5.09
Series 2001 (Series A)	308.2	308.2	2003	2031	5.27
Series 2002 (Refunding)	97.9	97.9	2004	2022	4.71
TOTAL REVENUE DEDICATED BONDED DEBT - TRANSPORTATION RELATED	1,829.4	1,172.6			
State Building Authority:					
1993 Revenue Bonds Series I (Refunding)	491.5	254.6	1994	2016	4.58
1994 Series I Bonds	39.8	23.4	1995	2012	5.07
1994 Series II Bonds	29.1	19.0	1996	2011	4.62
1996 Series I Bonds	109.9	68.6	1997	2010	5.04
1997 Series I Bonds	144.8	101.0	1997	2010	5.18
1997 Series A Bonds	34.3	19.0	1997	2006	4.76

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Notes to the Financial Statements

			FISCAL YEAR MATURITIES		AVERAGE INTEREST RATE PERCENTAGE
	AMOUNTS ISSUED	OUTSTANDING 9/30/2002	FIRST YEAR	LAST YEAR	
<u>State Building Authority (continued):</u>					
1997 Series II Bonds	371.9	305.0	1997	2014	5.53
1998 Series I Bonds	109.5	92.8	1998	2014	4.84
1998 Series I Bonds (Refunding)	330.4	305.2	1999	2021	4.75
1999 Series I Bonds	85.7	75.7	1999	2016	4.54
2000 Revenue Bonds	45.8	42.6	2000	2012	5.63
2000 Series I Bonds	147.9	144.2	2000	2022	5.24
2001 Series I Bonds	121.7	119.2	2002	2019	5.28
2001 Revenue Bonds	58.2	56.8	2002	2014	5.13
2001 Series I Bonds (Refunding)	419.7	419.5	2003	2026	5.31
2001 Series II Bonds	170.1	170.1	2003	2020	5.28
2002 Series I Multi-Modal Bonds	215.2	215.2	2003	2038	1.65
2002 Series II Multi-Modal Bonds	150.3	150.3	2004	2037	1.40
TOTAL STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY BONDED DEBT	3,075.7	2,582.1			
TOTAL REVENUE DEDICATED BONDED DEBT	5,137.2	3,907.7			
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE DEDICATED BONDED DEBT	\$ 7,030.6	\$ 5,027.2			

(1) Public Act 327 of 1988 and P.A. 451 of 1994 authorized the issuance of bonds totaling \$800.0 million. As of September 30, 2002, \$736.6 million of such bonds had been issued, leaving remaining authorization of \$123.4 million. Sum of amounts issued in table differs by amount of bonds refunded or redeemed.

(2) The \$13.9 million Series 1992A and the \$16.7 million Series 1993, Recreation and Environmental Protection General Obligation Bonds, were used to provide a contribution of capital to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority (a discretely presented component unit). An outside trustee for the Authority is holding

the bonds as an investment of the Authority; no immediate cash proceeds were provided. The trustee receives the debt service payments on the bonds, which are negotiable instruments held to subsidize water pollution control financing provided by the Authority.

(3) Public Act 284 of 1998 authorized the issuance of bonds totaling \$675.0 million. As of September 30, 2002, \$153.6 million of such bonds had been issued, leaving remaining authorization of \$521.4 million.

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Capital appreciation and convertible capital appreciation bonds are recorded in the preceding table and Section B at their

accrued year-end book value. The table that follows summarizes capital appreciation bonds (in millions):

			FISCAL YEAR MATURITIES	
	ACCREDITED BOOK VALUE	ULTIMATE MATURITY VALUE	FIRST YEAR	LAST YEAR
State Building Authority:				
1994 Series II	\$ 17.8	\$ 21.4	2000	2012
1997 Series II	28.6	40.5	2001	2012
General Obligation Bonds:				
Series 1989	31.3	41.0	1999	2012
Series 1992	19.4	27.2	1994	2012
College Savings Bonds - Series 1992 Mini-bonds	.9	1.8	2012	2012
Series 1995	20.4	26.3	2001	2010
Revenue Dedicated – Transportation Related:				
State Trunkline - Series 1989 A	26.7	35.7	2004	2009
State Trunkline - Series 1992 A and B	65.0	97.7	2006	2013

Advance Refundings and Defeasances

The State has defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds (i.e., the "refunding" bonds in the table of bonds issued and outstanding) in irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets

and the liability for the defeased bonds are not recorded as assets or liabilities in these statements and are not included in the other debt tables in this note.

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The following table summarizes the defeased bonds outstanding at September 30 (in millions):

	AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING
Recreation and Environmental Protection:	
Series 1989	\$ 3.9
Series 1992	88.6
Series 1995	116.1
Series 1998	57.2
Series 1999 A	59.3
Total	<u>\$ 325.2</u>
School Loan Bonds:	
Series 1995	\$ 103.3
Series 1998	69.1
Total	<u>\$ 172.4</u>
State Trunkline Fund Bonds:	
Series 1992 A (partial)	\$ 194.2
Series 1992 B (partial)	83.4
Series 1994 A (partial)	120.3
Series 1996 A (partial)	43.9
Total	<u>\$ 441.9</u>
State Building Authority:	
1982 Series III	\$ 19.3
1988 Series I	1.8
1989 Series I	35.4
1992 Series I	121.7
1992 Series II A	28.1
Total	<u>\$ 206.4</u>

General Obligation

In July of 2002, the State issued \$300.7 million of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2002. The proceeds were used to refund various portions of previously issued bonds that carried higher interest rates.

The State advance refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$9.6 million and to achieve an economic gain of \$8.8 million.

Revenue Dedicated

In May of 2002, the State issued \$89.6 million of revenue dedicated Comprehensive Transportation Refunding Bonds Series 2002A. The proceeds were used to refund the outstanding amount of the Comprehensive Transportation

Refunding Bonds Series 1992B which carried a higher interest rate.

The State advance refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$8.0 million and to achieve an economic gain of \$6.7 million.

In August of 2002, the State issued \$97.9 million revenue dedicated State Trunkline Fund Refunding Bonds Series 2002. The proceeds were used to refund various portions of previously issued bonds that carried higher interest rates.

The State advance refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$10.3 million and to achieve an economic gain of \$7.9 million.

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Debt Service Requirements

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for outstanding bonds (in millions):

FISCAL YEARS ENDING	GENERAL OBLIGATION		MUSTFA, STATE PARK, AND TRANSPORTATION RELATED		STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY		TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	INTEREST
2003	\$ 26.8	\$ 51.4	\$ 53.8	\$ 59.8	\$ 142.3	\$ 115.4	\$ 449.6
2004	33.6	50.6	59.7	60.9	139.1	108.7	452.6
2005	57.5	48.8	63.7	58.2	142.7	101.4	472.3
2006	63.5	46.1	66.9	55.4	124.9	94.6	451.4
2007	66.8	43.3	69.6	52.7	129.7	88.3	450.3
2008-2012	382.8	169.5	311.2	219.9	666.4	339.1	2,088.9
2013-2017	372.3	66.9	244.9	161.6	511.7	184.4	1,541.9
2018-2022	128.7	10.5	304.3	90.4	298.0	82.5	914.6
2023-2027	-	-	119.7	33.4	82.3	34.8	270.2
2028-2032	-	-	73.6	8.0	-	28.3	109.8
2033-2037	-	-	-	-	360.5	26.2	386.6
Total	<u>\$ 1,132.2</u>	<u>\$ 487.2</u>	<u>\$ 1,367.3</u>	<u>\$ 800.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,597.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,203.6</u>	<u>\$ 7,588.2</u>

Interest to maturity for the State Building Authority will be significantly smaller than the amount shown in the above table because many of the bonds will be called prior to the final scheduled maturity date. The retirement of these bonds varies from project to project, as each bond issue is related to specific projects and any excess borrowing and accrued investment earnings are restricted to projects and debt service on the related bonds. State Building Authority debt service fund unreserved

fund balances totaled \$274.8 million at year-end. Most of this represents investments related to completed projects that will be used for debt service on the projects' bonds.

Some of the bonds of the State Building Authority carry variable interest rates and interest on these has been projected using an average interest rate.

B. Changes in Bonds and Notes Payable

Changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended September 30, 2002, are summarized as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Bonds Payable:						
General obligation debt	\$ 1,031.8	\$ 459.9	\$ 372.2	\$ 1,119.6	\$ 26.8	\$ 1,092.8
Revenue bonds	1,274.0	291.0	239.4	1,325.5	53.8	1,271.8
State Building Authority	2,159.3	535.6	112.7	2,582.1	142.3	2,439.8
Notes Payable:						
Transportation related	400.0	200.0	-	600.0	-	600.0
Deferred Loss on Refundings:						
General obligation debt	(11.5)	(22.1)	1.2	(32.4)	-	(32.4)
Revenue dedicated debt	(.7)	(5.3)	.1	(5.9)	-	(5.9)
State Building Authority	(8.2)	-	.3	(7.8)	-	(7.8)
Unamortized Premiums:						
General obligation debt	14.0	33.0	1.7	45.4	-	45.4
Revenue dedicated debt	4.5	19.4	.5	23.4	-	23.4
State Building Authority	25.5	11.8	2.0	35.3	-	35.3
Other Debt:						
State Building Authority						
Commercial paper	307.4	2,343.3	2,395.2	255.5	255.5	-
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 5,196.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,866.6</u>	<u>\$ 3,122.0</u>	<u>\$ 5,940.7</u>	<u>\$ 478.4</u>	<u>\$ 5,462.3</u>

NOTE 13 – BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

A. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable of the discretely presented component units are legal obligations of the component units and are not general obligations of the State.

The State universities and the Michigan State Housing Development Authority utilize June 30 fiscal year-ends. The remaining discretely presented component units have September 30 fiscal year-ends.

The following table summarizes debt service requirements of the discretely presented component units as reported in their separately issued financial statements, utilizing their respective fiscal year-end (in millions):

<u>Fiscal Years Ending In</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 407.9	\$ 287.2	\$ 695.1
2004	221.8	290.8	512.6
2005	226.8	284.5	511.3
2006	228.8	272.8	501.6
2007	254.2	258.5	512.7
	<u>1,339.6</u>	<u>1,393.8</u>	<u>2,733.3</u>
2008-2012	1,347.6	1,058.7	2,406.3
2013-2017	1,144.7	733.5	1,878.2
2018-2022	1,159.0	426.0	1,585.1
2023-2027	535.5	203.5	739.0
2028-2032	440.2	90.0	530.2
2033-2037	530.1	33.0	563.1
2038-2043	254.6	134.0	388.5
Total for 5-year column	<u>5,411.7</u>	<u>2,678.7</u>	<u>8,090.4</u>
Total		<u>\$ 4,072.4</u>	<u>\$ 10,823.8</u>
Deferred amount on refunding	(76.7)		
Unamortized discount	(.1)		
Unamortized premium	88.1		
Total principal	<u>\$ 6,762.6</u>		

Included in the table above is \$460.5 million of demand bonds comprised of the Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, \$191.4 million, and the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, \$269.1 million. Defeased bonds outstanding of the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, and nine of the State universities are not reflected in the table above.

Notes Payable

The Michigan Municipal Bond Authority has short-term notes outstanding of \$703.9 million as of September 30, 2002.

million of bonds have been defeased in substance, leaving a remaining undefeased balance of \$ 334.3 million.

The Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) issues industrial development revenue bonds (\$5.9 billion for the period January 1, 1979 through September 30, 2002) which are not recorded as liabilities. Total taxable bonds issued by MSF for the period October 1, 1997 through September 30, 2002, was \$14.2 million, which are not recorded as liabilities. These borrowings are, in substance, debts of other entities and financial transactions are handled by outside trustees.

B. Unrecorded Limited Obligation Debt

Certain State financing authorities have issued limited obligation revenue bonds which are not recorded as liabilities in these statements because the borrowings are, in substance, debts of other entities. The State has no obligation for this debt. Typically, these borrowings are repayable only from the repayment of loans, unloaned proceeds and related interest earnings, and any collateral which may be provided.

The Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority (MHEFA) issues limited obligation bonds to finance loans to private nonprofit institutions of higher education for capital improvements. As of September 30, 2002, MHEFA had bonds outstanding of \$353.7 million. Of the above amount, \$19.4

The Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority (MSHFA) has issued \$4.8 billion of no commitment bonds as of September 30, 2002. Of the above amount, \$938.6 million have been defeased in substance. Economic gains and accounting gains and losses, resulting from substance defeasance, inure to the benefit of the facility for which the bonds were issued, and accordingly are not reflected in the Authority's financial statements.

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has been authorized to issue up to \$800 million of limited obligation bonds to finance multi-family housing projects. At June 30, 2002, limited obligation bonds had been issued totaling \$463.4 million, of which eight issues totaling \$77.6 million had been retired.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Central Michigan University entered into an interest rate exchange agreement for \$22.0 million of the General Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. In accordance with the exchange agreement, the University pays a fixed rate of 4.44% and receives 67% of the LIBOR rate.

Northern Michigan University entered into an interest rate exchange agreement for \$20.0 million of the 2001 General Revenue Bonds. In accordance with the exchange agreement, the University pays a fixed rate of 4.015% and receives 67% of the one month LIBOR rate, adjusted weekly.

NOTE 14 – OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Primary Government

Other Long-Term Obligations

In general, expenditures and fund liabilities are not recorded in governmental funds for long-term obligations until claims, judgments, or amounts owed are "due and payable" at September 30. Expenses and liabilities for material claims and judgment losses are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the loss is considered probable.

Capital Leases

This liability is described in more detail in Note 11.

Compensated Absences

This liability is described in Note 1.

Workers' Compensation

The gross amount of workers' compensation liability, \$311.0 million at September 30, 2002, has been recorded at its discounted present value of \$208.8 million, using a discount rate of 8%. The present value of the current portion of this liability is \$46.2 million. The Accident Fund Company billed State agencies for actual workers' compensation claims paid plus administrative fees, totaling \$51.9 million in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Net Pension Obligation

This liability is described in Note 10.

Other Claims & Judgments

The governmental activity estimated liability for other claims and litigation losses, \$364.9 million at September 30, 2002, includes amounts for litigation, such as damages in tort cases and refund

claims in cases involving State taxes, transportation claims, natural resources and environmental quality claims, and other claims, in which it is considered probable that costs will be incurred. Also included is an estimated liability totaling \$4.2 million for arbitrage payable to the federal government for interest earned on bond proceeds. Where a range of potential loss exists, the amount recorded is based upon the expected minimum amount that will be lost if the State does, indeed, lose. The allowance also includes projections for highway related negligence cases based upon historical loss ratios. The State continues to vigorously contest all of these claims and the State may incur no liability in the individual cases involved. Therefore, the allowance for litigation losses may be overstated (to the extent that losses do not occur) or understated (if the State losses exceed the projected minimums which have been recorded). The maximum potential loss on the allowance for estimated litigation losses is not considered reasonably measurable.

The liability recorded for other claims and judgments within business-type activities represents overpayments by employers to the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund totaling \$43.6 million.

Durant Settlement

The reported estimated liability for litigation losses includes the Donald Durant, et al v State of Michigan, et al consolidated cases, which totaled \$391.0 million at September 30, 2002. This amount will, over time, be paid to each "non-Durant" school district for its underfunded State mandated program costs if certain requirements are met. See Note 23 for additional disclosure regarding the Durant case and other contingencies.

Changes in Other Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2002, are summarized as follows (in millions):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Governmental Activities						
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Capital lease obligations	\$ 254.8	\$ 256.3	\$ 49.7	\$ 461.4	\$ 38.2	\$ 423.2
Compensated absences	437.7	239.5	259.4	417.8	43.2	374.6
Workers' compensation	199.9	54.0	45.1	208.8	46.2	162.6
Net pension obligations	19.5	10.7	-	30.2	-	30.2
Other claims & judgments	632.5	610.2	877.9	364.9	108.8	256.1
Durant settlement	451.0	-	60.0	391.0	60.0	331.0
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,995.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,170.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,292.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,874.1</u>	<u>\$ 296.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,577.7</u>
Business-type Activities						
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Lottery prize awards*	\$ 764.0	\$ -	\$ 80.4	\$ 683.6	\$ 129.1	\$ 554.5
Compensated absences	3.1	1.1	2.0	2.2	.4	1.7
Other claims & judgments	42.0	1.6	-	43.6	-	43.6
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 809.1</u>	<u>\$ 2.7</u>	<u>\$ 82.4</u>	<u>\$ 729.4</u>	<u>\$ 129.5</u>	<u>\$ 599.9</u>

*The amounts due within one year are included with "Accounts payable and other liabilities" on the Statement of Net Assets.

The General Fund, special revenue, and internal service funds in which the leases are recorded will liquidate the capital lease obligations. The compensated absence and workers' compensation liabilities will be liquidated by the applicable governmental and internal service funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees. The net pension obligations will be liquidated by the State's governmental and internal service funds that contribute toward the pension funds, based on the statutorily required contribution rates. The School Aid Fund will liquidate the Durant settlement. Other claims and judgments attributable to governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the General Fund and transportation related special revenue funds.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Michigan Education Trust (MET)

MET offers contracts which, for actuarially determined amounts, provide future tuition at State institutions of higher education. Contract provisions also allow the benefits to be used at private or out-of-state institutions, with the amount provided being based upon rates charged by the State's public institutions of higher education. The tuition payments are made by MET as a separate legal entity and these contracts are not considered obligations of the State. The Legislature is not obligated to provide appropriations should losses occur. The statutes and contracts provide for refunds to the participants if MET becomes actuarially unsound. Liabilities have been recorded on the statement of net assets for the actuarial present value of future tuition benefit obligations.

The 1988, 1989, and 1990 enrollments are known as Plans B and C. Enrollments after November 1995 are known as Plan D.

The actuarial report on the status of MET Plans B and C, as of September 30, 2002, shows the actuarial present value of future tuition obligations to be \$641.3 million, as compared to the actuarially determined market value of assets available of \$724.9 million. The actuarial assumptions used include: a projected tuition increase rate of 5.80% for the years through 2008 and 7.30% for subsequent years; and a discount rate of 5.27%.

The actuarial report on the status of MET Plan D, as of September 30, 2002, shows the actuarial present value of future tuition obligations to be \$206.4 million, as compared to the actuarially determined market value of assets available of \$193.5 million. The actuarial assumptions used include: a projected tuition increase rate of 5.84% for the years through 2008 and 7.30% for subsequent years; and a discount rate of 7.00%.

On November 8, 1994, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit ruled that MET is an integral part of the State of Michigan and, thus, the investment income realized by MET is not currently subject to federal income tax. On August 20, 1996, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "1996 Tax Act") was signed into law which included a provision adding a new section to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 defining "qualified state tuition programs." A qualified state tuition program is generally exempt from income tax, but is subject to unrelated business income tax. MET has no unrelated business income. Distributions made in excess of contributions (whether to the refund designee, beneficiary, or to a college on behalf of the beneficiary) are taxable income to the beneficiary or the refund designee. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) was expected to release regulations in 2000, which would have clarified the 1996 federal legislation for qualified state tuition programs. In May 1997, MET submitted a request for ruling to the IRS for verification that MET is in compliance with the 1996 Tax Act. On December 23, 1997, the IRS issued a favorable ruling which confirms that MET is in compliance with the Act.

NOTE 15 – INCOME TAX REFUNDS AND TAX EXPENDITURES

A. Income Tax Credits

The Michigan Income Tax Act provides for several types of tax credits. Some credits are accounted for as revenue reductions for financial reporting purposes while others are reported as expenditures. Revenue reductions are reported for those income tax credits that are limited by the amount of an individual's tax liability before considering such credits. To the extent these nonrefundable credits will generate future year payments, they are accrued as income tax refund liabilities together with estimated overwithholdings.

Expenditures are reported for those credits which can be received even if they exceed the individual's tax liability. For these refundable credits, the substance of the transaction is that the State is making a grant payment using the income tax system as a filing and payment mechanism. The amount of credit received is not a part of the determination of tax liability. The State's property tax, home heating, and senior citizens' prescription drugs credits are the primary credits that fall into this category. Expenditures for these credits are recognized in the year the tax returns are filed and recipients claim the credits.

The following table summarizes the various credits, reported as an expense/expenditure on the "Tax credits" line in the government-wide and fund financial statements (in millions).

Property tax credits:	
General homestead	\$ 301.7
Senior citizens	244.6
Farmland preservation	29.3
Other property tax credits	24.5
Subtotal – property tax credits	<u>600.0</u>
Adoption credit	.8
Home heating (excluding federal share)	.1
Senior citizens' prescription drugs	14.2
Total tax expenditures	<u>\$ 615.1</u>

B. Income Tax Refunds Payable

The \$652.8 million reported as a liability on the "Income tax refunds payable" line in the government-wide and fund financial statements includes: projected refund estimates for overwithholding and tax credits reported as revenue reductions, actual refunds made in October and November, and accruals for known income tax litigation losses.

NOTE 16 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The State offers its employees (excluding university employees) two deferred compensation plans to allow a portion of their salary to be deferred until future years. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administrative oversight of the plans, labeled 457 and 401k after sections of the Internal Revenue Code, to the Department of Management and Budget. Day-to-day operations of the plans have been contracted to a third-party; however, the State Treasurer oversees investment options. The 457 plan and the 401k plan are combined for reporting purposes under the heading of "State Employees' Deferred Compensation Funds."

The State makes no contribution to the 457 plan, but makes matching contributions to the 401k plan as part of certain employees' compensation packages. To expand investment options, three

investment tiers were developed and made available to participants on July 1, 1997. Participants invest their contributions and accumulated earnings by selecting mutual funds in one or more of the investment tiers. Employees may, at any time, transfer accumulated balances and future contributions among mutual funds in the investment tiers. Investment earnings, net of administrative charges, are credited to the participants proportionally, based upon their balances in the plan.

The 401k plan includes loan provisions. Loans to participants are recorded as assets. The 457 plan does not include loan provisions.

Net assets available for plan benefits for the 457 plan and the 401k plan at September 30, 2002, were \$1.7 and \$1.0 billion, respectively.

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A. Primary Government

The balances of current interfund receivables and payables as of September 30 were (in millions):

Due From	Due To						Total
	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Unemployment Compensation Funds	Internal Service Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 14.2	\$ 17.2
School Aid Fund	614.6	-	-	-	-	-	614.6
Non-major Governmental Funds	121.8	-	244.9	-	.2	1.4	368.3
State Lottery Fund	-	23.5	-	-	-	-	23.6
Unemployment Compensation Funds	46.0	-	11.8	6.6	-	-	64.4
Non-major Enterprise Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	-	47.9	.2	48.1
Fiduciary Funds	.3	-	-	-	-	.1	.3
Total	\$ 782.6	\$ 23.5	\$ 256.7	\$ 8.2	\$ 49.7	\$ 15.9	\$1,136.6

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded for 1) borrowings to eliminate negative balances in the Common Cash pool, as described in Note 5, 2) payroll liabilities for group insurance and retirement, and 3) tax accrual distributions for taxes collected in the following fiscal year.

Not included in the table above are the following interfund advances, which are not expected to be repaid within one year: \$6.2 million due from the Correctional Industries Revolving Fund (an internal service fund) to the General Fund for amounts loaned for capital construction and \$27.7 million due from the Blue Water Bridge Fund to the State Trunkline Fund (both reported as part of the State Trunkline Fund, a special revenue fund) for federal funds loaned for bridge construction.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Receivables and related liabilities between the primary government and the discretely presented component units, do not agree because the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and the ten State universities have a June 30 fiscal year-end.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND COMMITMENTS

A. Mackinac Bridge Authority

The Mackinac Bridge Authority, a discretely presented component unit, has over the years received \$75.3 million of subsidies, including \$12.3 million for operations and \$63.0 million for debt service. These subsidies were provided by the State Trunkline and Michigan Transportation funds, respectively, both of which are special revenue funds.

State statutes require that the Authority continue charging bridge tolls and begin repaying the State funds for the subsidies provided. These repayments are to continue until such time as the subsidies have been completely returned. The Authority has not recorded a liability and the State funds have not recorded receivables for these subsidies because: the reimbursements

are contingent upon future net revenues, there is no repayment schedule, and the repayment commitment is long-term and budgetary in nature. Repayments may be authorized by the Authority, after consideration of the Authority's annual needs for its operations and planned repairs and improvements.

As of September 30, 2002, the Authority has repaid a total of \$9.8 million of the advance from the Michigan Transportation Fund, leaving a balance of \$53.3 million. No repayments have been made on the advance from the State Trunkline Fund.

NOTE 19 – TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2002, consisted of the following (in millions):

Transferred From	Transferred To					Total
	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Unemployment Compensation Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 198.1	\$ 383.2	\$ -	\$.3	\$ 581.6
Budget Stabilization Fund	452.8	382.0	35.0	-	-	869.8
School Aid Fund	2.8	-	-	-	-	2.8
Non-major Governmental Funds	389.5	-	1,355.1	-	-	1,744.6
State Lottery Fund	13.1	613.5	-	-	-	626.6
Unemployment Compensation Funds	128.7	-	12.4	3.7	-	144.8
Non-major Enterprise Funds	126.8	-	-	-	-	126.8
Internal Service Funds	.7	-	-	-	-	.7
Fiduciary Funds	38.7	-	.5	-	-	39.2
Total	<u>\$ 1,153.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,193.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,786.3</u>	<u>\$ 3.7</u>	<u>\$.3</u>	<u>\$ 4,137.0</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund that statute requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, 4) move profits from the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund and the State Lottery Fund as required by law, 5) transfer budgetary surpluses from the General Fund to the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund or transfer accumulated surpluses

from the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund to other funds when necessary, and 6) transfer accumulated surpluses from other funds to the General Fund when authorized by statute.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, the State recorded transfers for \$452.8 million from the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund to the General Fund to subsidize lower than expected revenues. These transfers were made in accordance with statutory authority granted by the Legislature.

NOTE 20 – FUND DEFICITS

A. Primary Government

Governmental Funds

The Combined Environmental Protection Bond Fund, a special revenue fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$68.4 million. The deficit was caused by expenditures for projects for which bonds have not been issued.

The Combined Recreation Bond Fund – Local Projects, a special revenue fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$.4 million. The deficit was caused by expenditures for projects for which bonds have not been issued.

The Advance Financing Funds, a capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$60.2 million. The deficit was caused by expenditures for projects for which bonds have not yet been issued and for expenditures incurred to improve State-owned sites that have not been sold.

The State Building Authority, a capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$73.8 million. The deficit was caused by

amounts due to the Advance Financing Funds for reimbursable expenditures for which bond or commercial paper proceeds have not yet been received.

Proprietary Funds

The Office Services Revolving Fund, an internal service fund, had a net asset deficit of \$.6 million. The deficit resulted because rates charged were insufficient to cover expenses incurred. The rates were increased in fiscal year 2003, to eliminate the deficit.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

All discretely presented component units have positive net asset balances as of September 30, 2002, with the exception of the Michigan Broadband Development Authority (MBDA). The MBDA fund deficit was \$1.4 million at September 30, 2002. The deficit was caused by expenses for projects for which no corresponding revenue was received.

NOTE 21 – FUND BALANCES

A. Reservations - Primary Government

The line entitled "Reserved fund balance" on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet at September 30 consists of the following (in millions):

	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Other Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
Budgetary carry-forwards:						
Encumbrances	\$ 111.9	\$.1	\$ 91.4	\$ -	\$ 18.3	\$ 221.7
Restricted revenues	927.2	1.1	382.1	-	-	1,310.4
Multi-year projects (capital outlay and work projects)	124.0	3.1	269.0	-	17.1	413.3
Construction and debt service	-	-	45.3	33.2	-	78.5
Revolving loan programs	5.0	-	37.1	-	-	42.1
Funds held as permanent investments	-	-	112.9	-	399.7	512.6
Noncurrent assets	494.4	.7	30.9	-	-	525.9
Total Reserved Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,662.6</u>	<u>\$ 4.9</u>	<u>\$ 968.6</u>	<u>\$ 33.2</u>	<u>\$ 435.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,104.3</u>

Budgetary carry-forwards represent unused spending authorization that continues to be available in the new year. Restricted revenue carry-forwards include revenues restricted by law for specified purposes. The largest restricted revenue carry-forwards in the General Fund are related to Medicaid Benefits Trust, \$301.7 million, and local government revenue sharing, \$197.0 million. The \$124.0 million of multi-year projects in the General Fund includes \$48.7 million of capital outlay and \$75.3 million of work project authorizations. Such amounts are reserved because the funds are legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Construction and debt service reserves represent amounts which are restricted for State Trunkline Fund's debt service and State Building Authority projects that are in process.

Reserves for revolving loan programs represent fund balance which has been appropriated for the purpose of making loans that will encourage economic development in the State. Repayments on such loans are authorized to be used to make new loans.

Funds held as permanent investments represent amounts that have been legally restricted for the purpose of providing a long-term source of investment income. These investments can include either specific investments held for the fund or portions of the fund's share of the Common Cash pool.

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Reserves are recorded for noncurrent assets if they do not represent current financial resources available for appropriation. No reservation is recorded for noncurrent assets if doing so would result in a duplicate reduction of unreserved fund balance. This occurs if the noncurrent assets have already been reserved for some other reason or if they are related to revenues that have been deferred because of not being "available."

Also, no reservations of fund balances are recorded in single purpose special revenue and debt service funds. From the overall State perspective, the unreserved fund balances of funds

other than the General Fund are restricted by the nature of the fund type and they are not available for general State purposes.

B. Net Asset Designations - Primary Government

The line "Unrestricted net assets" on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets contains designations as follows:

The State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund described in Note 24, designated \$63.2 million for future catastrophic losses.

NOTE 22 – DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLES

The line "Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities," as presented on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the applicable Balance Sheets and Statements of Net Assets in the fund financial statements, consists of the following (in millions):

	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Non-major Govern- mental Funds	Other Funds	State Lottery Fund	Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	Total
Medicaid Programs	\$ 453.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453.7
Non-Medicaid Health Programs	217.8	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	219.0
Family Independence Programs	256.8	-	.1	-	-	-	-	256.9
Transportation Programs	-	-	497.0	-	-	-	-	497.0
School Aid Programs	-	86.6	-	-	-	-	-	86.6
Merit Award Scholarships	-	-	125.8	-	-	-	-	125.8
Payroll and Withholdings	129.8	.1	13.2	-	.4	-	.4	143.9
Tax Refunds other than Income Tax	102.4	4.2	12.6	-	-	-	-	119.2
Unearned Receipts	45.8	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	51.4
Amounts Held for Others	22.1	-	2.3	-	.8	-	-	25.1
Capital Project Related	-	-	179.6	-	-	-	-	179.6
Prize Awards	-	-	-	-	129.1	-	-	129.1
Liquor Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.7	47.7
Unemployment Payments	-	-	-	-	-	35.2	-	35.2
Internal Service Fund Liabilities	-	-	-	23.2	-	-	-	23.2
Due to Fiduciary Funds*	-	-	-	15.9	-	-	-	15.9
Miscellaneous	323.1	-	89.8	-	8.9	-	-	421.7
Total	\$ 1,551.4	\$ 90.9	\$ 927.1	\$ 39.1	\$ 139.1	\$ 35.2	\$ 48.1	\$ 2,831.0

*This amount represents amounts due to fiduciary funds that were reclassified as external payables on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 23 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Primary Government

Litigation

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the State accrues liabilities related to significant legal proceedings if a loss is probable and reasonably estimable. In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities are accrued when cases are settled and the amount is due and payable.

The State is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages, injunctive, or other relief. In addition to routine litigation, certain of these proceedings could, if unfavorably resolved from the point of view of the State, substantially affect State programs or finances. These lawsuits involve programs generally in the areas of corrections; tax collection; commerce and budgetary reductions to school districts and governmental units; and court funding. Relief sought generally includes damages in tort cases; improvement of prison medical and mental health care and refund claims for State taxes. The State is also a party to various legal proceedings that, if resolved in the State's favor, would result in contingency gains to the State, but without material effect upon fund balance/net assets. The ultimate dispositions and consequences of all of these proceedings are not presently determinable, but such ultimate dispositions and consequences of any single proceeding or all legal proceedings collectively should not themselves, except as listed below, in the opinion of the Attorney General of the State and the Office of the State Budget, have a material adverse effect on the State's financial position. Those lawsuits pending which may have a significant impact or substantial effect on State programs or finances, if resolved in a manner unfavorable to the State, include the following:

10th Judicial Circuit et al v State of Michigan et al: On August 22, 1994, the Ingham Circuit and Probate Courts, together with the 55th District Court, filed suits in the Court of Claims and Ingham County Circuit Court against the State of Michigan and Ingham County entitled, 30th Judicial Circuit et al v Governor et al for declaratory and injunctive relief, and for damages, due to the alleged failure of the State Court Administrative Office to properly calculate Ingham County's reimbursement under MCL 600.9947; MSA 27A.9947, the court funding statute. The 30th Judicial Circuit et al v Governor et al case has been dismissed by stipulation of the parties because the plaintiffs are raising the same claims as members of a class action captioned as 10th Judicial Circuit et al v State of Michigan et al (Saginaw County Circuit Court No. 94-2936-AA-1/Court of Claims No. 94-15534-CM). Plaintiffs assert that the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million. The case is currently pending final class certification.

Durant et al v State of Michigan: On November 15, 2000, more than 365 Michigan school districts and individuals filed two suits in the Michigan Court of Appeals. The first suit, Durant et al v State et al, ("Durant III") asserts that the current State School Aid appropriation act, P.A. 297 of 2000, violates Michigan Constitution, Article 9, §§ 25-34 (the "Headlee Amendment"), because it allegedly transfers per pupil revenue guaranteed to school districts under the Constitution of 1963, Article 9, § 11, for unrestricted school operating purposes, in order to satisfy the State's independent funding obligation to those school districts under Article 9, § 29. The plaintiffs in Durant III are seeking a monetary remedy, including approximately \$1.7 billion for the 1999-2000 through 2002-2003 school years for the State's alleged underfunding of special education programs and services, inclusive of special education transportation services. The Durant III plaintiffs are also requesting a declaratory judgment that the State, through P.A. 297 of 2000, is violating Article 9, § 11, and Article 9, § 29. The Durant III

plaintiffs further seek orders declaring that the State has failed, through P.A. 297 of 2000, to meet its constitutional duty to fund services and activities provided by the plaintiff school districts during school years 1999-2000 through 2002-2003 in the same proportion by which they were funded when the Headlee Amendment became effective, and that the State has reduced the State-financed proportion of necessary costs incurred by the plaintiff school districts for special education services for the 1999-2000 through 2002-2003 school years below that provided by the State when the Headlee Amendment became effective. The Durant III plaintiffs also seek an injunction permanently enjoining the State from making any future reductions below the levels of funding provided when the Headlee Amendment became effective to pay for the cost of the activities and services required of them by State law. They also seek attorneys' fees and costs of litigation.

On May 10, 2002, the Court of Appeals held that Act 297 does not violate the Michigan Constitution. On May 31, 2002, plaintiffs filed a motion for rehearing in the Court of Appeals, which was denied on July 17, 2002. Plaintiffs filed a delayed application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court on August 14, 2002.

On November 19, 2002, the Michigan Supreme Court granted the motions for immediate consideration and for leave to file brief *amicus curiae* and denied the delayed application for leave to appeal. The plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration.

The second suit, Adair et al v State et al ("Adair"), asserts that the State has, by operation of law, increased the level of various specified activities and services beyond that which was required by State law as of December 23, 1978 and, subsequent to December 23, 1978, added various specified new activities or services by State law, including mandatory increases in student instruction time, without providing funding for these new activities and services, all in violation of the Headlee Amendment. In the original complaint, the Adair plaintiffs sought an unspecified money judgment equal to the reduction in the State financed proportion of necessary costs incurred by the plaintiff school districts for each school year from 1997-1998 through the date of any judgment and for attorneys' fees and litigation costs. The Adair plaintiffs also sought a declaratory judgment that the State has failed to meet its funding responsibility under the Headlee Amendment to provide the plaintiff school districts with revenues sufficient to pay for the necessary increased costs for activities and services first required by State law after December 23, 1978, and to pay for increases in the level of required activities and services beyond that which was required by State law as of December 23, 1978.

On January 2, 2001, plaintiffs filed a first amended complaint in both Durant III and Adair increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 443. On February 22, 2001, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in Durant III increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 457. On April 16, 2001, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in Adair increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 463. The second amended complaint includes a request for declaratory relief, attorneys' fees and litigation costs but does not include a request for money judgment.

On April 23, 2002, the Court of Appeals dismissed the complaint in Adair in its entirety and with prejudice. Plaintiffs filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court on May 14, 2002. If the Court ultimately reverses the decision of the Court of Appeals and rules that the State has

increased the level of some or all of the challenged activities or services or mandated new activities or services without providing funding, there could be financial liability for the State.

On December 18, 2002, the Michigan Supreme Court granted plaintiffs' application for leave to appeal in *Adair*, limited to the following issues: (1) whether res judicata bars the claims of plaintiffs who were plaintiffs in *Durant I*; (2) whether the claims of those plaintiffs who were not plaintiffs in *Durant I* are barred because those districts released or waived their claims by adopting the statutory resolutions; and (3) whether the Court of Appeals erred by granting summary disposition on the record keeping claim. The ultimate disposition of the case and financial liability for the State are not presently determinable.

Jefferson Smurfit Corporation v State of Michigan: On November 24, 1999, the Michigan Court of Claims in *Jefferson Smurfit Corporation v State of Michigan*, File No. 98-17140-CM, ruled that the site-based capital acquisition deduction in Michigan's single business tax act is unconstitutional. On November 13, 2001, the Michigan Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the lower court and held that the capital acquisition deduction did not violate constitutional provisions. On December 11, 2002, the Michigan Supreme Court denied the taxpayer's application for leave to appeal. The taxpayer has until January 2, 2003 to file a motion for reconsideration. The taxpayer may also petition the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari by March 11, 2003. According to the Michigan Department of Treasury, the potential financial impact of this decision is approximately \$248.3 million.

County Road Association of Michigan et al v John M. Engler et al: On March 6, 2002, the County Road Association of Michigan and the Chippewa County Road Commission filed a complaint in Ingham County Circuit Court challenging various provisions of Executive Order 2001-9. The Executive Order was proposed by the Governor and approved by the appropriations committees of both houses of the Legislature on November 6, 2001, for the purpose of reducing appropriated expenditures, to balance the State budget. The complaint consists of five counts, alleging that Defendant State agencies: (1) violated Article 9, Section 9 of the State Constitution, by unlawfully allowing the Department of State to bill the Department of Transportation for expenses in excess of those necessary to collect motor vehicle taxes and fees; (2) violated Article 9, Section 9 of the State Constitution, by utilizing, for non-transportation purposes, revenues from the sale of information or products, the creation of which was funded by constitutionally restricted transportation funds; (3) violated Article 5, Section 20 and Article 9, Section 17 of the State Constitution, and MCL 247.661 *et seq* by allowing the Department of Treasury to bill the Department of Transportation for expenses in excess of those necessary to collect motor vehicle taxes and fees; (4) violated Article 9, Section 17 of the State Constitution, by transferring funds from the Comprehensive Transportation Fund to the General Fund; and (5) violated Article 9, Section 17 of the State Constitution, by transferring funds from the Transportation Economic Development Fund to the General Fund. Three public transit authorities have intervened in the suit, asserting a single claim identical to that alleged by Plaintiffs with respect to the Comprehensive Transportation Fund. The Plaintiffs and Intervenor seek preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to nullify particular provisions of Executive Order 2001-9 and to restore funding to the Michigan Transportation Fund, the Comprehensive Transportation Fund and the Transportation Economic Development Fund. The aggregate amount at stake is in excess of \$60 million. Should the Circuit Court award the relief sought, the State of Michigan will have to provide an alternate source of funding to balance the budget and make up revenue shortfalls in excess of \$60 million.

Federal Grants

The State receives significant financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements. The receipt of federal grants is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations. Substantially all federal grants are subject to either federal single audits or financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies. Questioned costs as a result of these audits may become disallowances after the appropriate review of federal agencies. Material disallowances are recognized as fund liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the loss becomes probable and reasonably estimable. As of September 30, 2002 the State estimates that additional disallowances of recognized revenue will not be material to the general purpose financial statements.

Federal sanctions that may result in a loss to the State include \$56.9 million for the Food Stamp Program and \$151.3 million for the Child Support Enforcement System. All but \$3.9 million of the sanction relating to child support will be waived if the system is certified by the federal government in fiscal year 2002-2003.

Gain Contingencies

Certain contingent receivables related to the Family Independence Agency are not recorded as assets in these statements. Amounts recoverable from Family Independence Agency grant recipients for grant overpayments or from responsible third parties are recorded as receivables only if the amount is reasonably measurable, expected to be received within 12 months, and not contingent upon future grants or the completion of major collection efforts by the State. If recoveries are accrued and the program involves federal participation, a liability for the federal share of the recovery is also accrued. The unrecorded amount of potential recoveries, which are ultimately collectible, cannot be reasonably determined.

In November 1998, the Attorney General joined 45 other states and five territories in a settlement agreement against the nation's largest tobacco manufacturers, to seek restitution for monies spent by the states under Medicaid and other health care programs for treatment of smoking-related diseases and conditions. Michigan's share of the settlement is expected to be \$8.5 billion over the next 25 years, and then \$350 million per year, adjusted for inflation and other factors, in perpetuity. While Michigan's percentage share of the base payments will not change over time, the amount of the annual payment is subject to a number of modifications including adjustments for inflation and usage volumes. Some of the adjustments may result in increases in the payments (inflation, for example), while other adjustments will likely cause decreases in the payments (non-participating manufacturer adjustments, for example). The net effect of these adjustments on future payments is unclear, therefore only receivables and deferred revenues which can be reasonably estimated have been recorded for the future payments.

Construction Projects

The Department of Transportation has entered into construction contracts that will be paid with transportation related funds. As of September 30, 2002, the balances remaining in these contracts equaled \$624.5 million.

Contingent Liability for Local School District Bonds

Public Act 108 of 1961, as amended, resulted in a contingent liability for the bonds of any school district which are "qualified" by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Every qualified school district is required to borrow and the State is required to lend to it any amount necessary for the school district to avoid a default on its qualified bonds. In the event that funds are not available in the School Bond Loan Fund in adequate amounts

to make such a loan, the State is required to make such loans from the General Fund. As of September 30, 2002, the principal amount of qualified bonds outstanding was 11.4 billion. Total debt service requirements on these bonds including interest will approximate \$1.0 billion in 2003. The amount of loans by the State (related to local school district bonds qualified under this program), outstanding to local school districts as of September 30, 2002, is \$578.7 million. Interest due on these loans as of September 30, 2002, is \$96.7 million.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Student Loan Guarantees

The Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority (MHEAA) is contingently liable for loans made to students by financial institutions that qualify for guaranty. The State, other than MHEAA, is not liable for these loans. MHEAA's default ratio is currently below 5% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. As a result, the federal government's reinsurance rate for defaults for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, is 100% for loans made prior to October 1, 1993, and 98% for loans made on or after October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1998. In the event of future adverse default experience, MHEAA could be liable for up to 25% of defaulted loans. Management does not expect that all guaranteed loans could default in one year. At the beginning of each fiscal year, MHEAA's reinsurance rate returns to 98%.

For loans made on or after October 1, 1998, the reinsurance rate will be 95%. In the event of future adverse default experience, MHEAA could be liable for up to 25% of such defaulted loans. Accordingly, MHEAA's expected maximum contingent liability is less than 25% of outstanding guaranteed loans; however, the maximum contingent liability at September 30, 2002, is \$659.2 million.

MHEAA entered into commitment agreements with all lenders that provide, among other things, that MHEAA will maintain cash and marketable securities. MHEAA was in compliance with this requirement as of September 30, 2002, at an amount sufficient to guarantee loans in accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

Multi-Family Mortgage Loans

As of June 30, 2002, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has commitments to issue multi-family mortgage loans in the amount of \$58.5 million and single-family mortgage loans in the amount of \$18.7 million.

MSHDA has committed up to approximately \$1.1 million per year for up to 30 years from the date of completion of the respective developments (subject to three years advance notice of termination) from its accumulated reserves and future income to subsidize operations or rents for certain tenants occupying units in certain developments funded under MSHDA's multi-family program.

NOTE 24 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Primary Government

General

The State has elected not to purchase commercial insurance for many of the risks of losses to which it is exposed. The State is self-insured for most general liability and property losses, portions of its employee insurance benefit and employee bonding programs, automobile liability, and workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Areas of risk where some level of insurance coverage is purchased include: aircraft liability, property and loss rental insurance that may be required by bond or lease agreements, portions of the State employee insurance benefits program, certain State artifacts, builder's risk coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and employee bonding. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past ten fiscal years.

The State has established two internal service funds, which are described below, to account for certain aspects of the risk management program. Fund expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the paying funds in a manner similar to purchased commercial insurance. For other uninsured losses not covered by an internal service fund program, the State recognizes fund liabilities in the fund incurring the loss as follows: governmental funds record an expenditure when a loss is due and payable; proprietary funds record an expense when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As explained more fully in Note 14, losses for workers' compensation and certain types of litigation losses have been recognized as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

For unemployment claims, the Unemployment Agency (UA) bills the State for the actual amount of claims paid to former State employees. The State accrues liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements for unemployment compensation, only to the extent paid by UA through September 30. During the 2001-2002 fiscal year, expenditures for payments to former State employees (not including university employees) totaled \$8.9 million. The potential liability for future payments cannot be estimated.

The State's two internal service funds, which account for certain areas of risk management, follow accounting standards established by the GASB. This results in a reporting which is very similar to that used in the private insurance industry. The various component programs within the two funds may incur deficits during a given year, but each program's surplus and unrestricted net asset balance is considered in calculating future charges or benefit levels.

Risk Management Fund

This fund was established during fiscal year 1989-1990 to account for insurance management activities implemented within the Department of Management and Budget. The automotive liability and administrative functions are accounted for as operating activities of this fund. Expenses and liabilities for claims, including incurred but not reported or not processed claims, have been recorded in the amount of \$6.6 million. This includes a long-term portion, which is recorded at \$4.3 million.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in the Risk Management Fund's claims for automobile liability for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2002 and 2001 are as follows (in millions):

	2002	2001
Balance - beginning	\$ 6.5	\$ 8.0
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1.9	1.2
Claim payments	(1.8)	(2.6)
Balance - ending	<u>\$ 6.6</u>	<u>\$ 6.5</u>

State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund

The Department of Management and Budget uses this fund to account for employee and retiree insurance benefit programs, which are largely self-funded. Expenses and liabilities for claims, which include incurred but not reported or not processed benefit claims, based on preliminary estimates from the plan administrators, have been recorded as liabilities in the amount of \$172.7 million. This includes a long-term portion, which is recorded at a discounted present value of \$72.8 million using a discount rate of 10.5% (first 10 years of disability), 9.0% (next 10 years), and 6.0% thereafter for claims incurred prior to January 1, 1992. Claims incurred in past years were discounted using rates as follows in the calculation of incurred but not reported claims: 1993 and 1994 used a rate of 6.0%, 1995 used a rate of 6.25%, 1996 and 1997 used a rate of 5.75%, and 1998 through 2002 used a rate of 5.25%.

Payments to the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. In addition, a portion of the fund's net assets has been designated for catastrophic losses. The risk management designation represents the level of reserves that should be maintained to ease large fluctuations in premium levels in years of unexpected excessive claims. That designation was \$63.2 million at September 30, 2002. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$85.4 million at September 30, 2002.

Changes in the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund's claims liability for employee and retiree insurance benefit programs for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2002 and 2001 are as follows (in millions):

	2002	2001
Balance - beginning	\$ 183.7	\$ 184.0
Current year claims and changes in estimates	556.0	516.9
Claim payments	(567.0)	(517.2)
Balance - ending	<u>\$ 172.7</u>	<u>\$ 183.7</u>

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

State Universities

The State university component units participate with the other Michigan public universities in the Michigan Universities Self-Insurance Corporation (MUSIC), which provides indemnity to its members against comprehensive general liability, errors and omissions losses, and property damage commonly covered by insurance. Loss coverages for comprehensive general liability and property are structured on a three-layer basis with each member retaining a portion of its losses, MUSIC covering the second layer, and commercial carriers covering the third layer. For all policy years through June 30, 1993, errors and omissions coverage was structured on a two-layer basis with no excess insurance provided. Effective July 1, 1993, MUSIC obtained excess insurance coverage from commercial carriers covering the third layer. For automobile liability there is no member retention. Comprehensive general liability, property and automobile liability coverage is provided on an occurrence basis; errors and omissions coverage is provided on a claims made basis.

NOTE 25 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Long-Term Borrowing

In October 2002, the State of Michigan issued its Multi-Modal General Obligation School Loan Bonds, Series 2002B in the aggregated principal amount of \$47.3 million. The Series 2002B Bonds were issued in the Commercial Paper Rate Mode. The Bonds will mature on March 1, 2021.

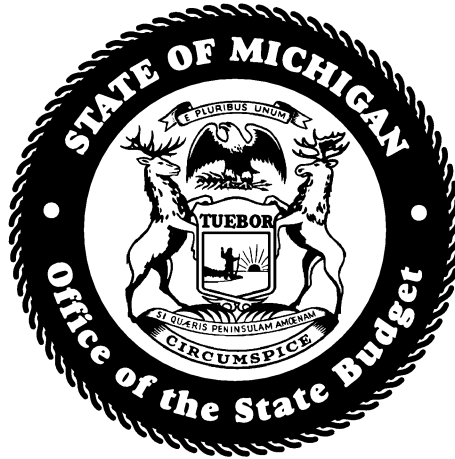
Subsequent to year-end, the State Building Authority issued \$54.2 million in commercial paper.

B. Long-Term Borrowing - Discretely Presented Component Units

Subsequent to their respective year-ends, the following discretely presented component units issued bonds (in millions):

	Amount
Michigan Broadband Development Authority	\$ 16.7
Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority	177.8
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	253.0
Michigan Municipal Bond Authority	17.0
Ferris State University	10.3
Grand Valley State University	18.0
Northern Michigan University	6.0
Western Michigan University	19.3
Total	<u>\$ 518.1</u>

Disclosures regarding these bonds and transactions are available in the separately issued reports of the various organizations.



II FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$ 1,485,399	\$ 1,485,399	\$ 1,485,399	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
General Purpose Revenues:				
Taxes	8,975,900	8,142,358	8,142,358	-
Federal	45,000	24,727	24,727	-
Local	1,300	751	751	-
Licenses and permits	25,000	16,452	16,452	-
Services	6,000	5,233	5,233	-
Miscellaneous	63,000	134,731	134,731	-
Transfers in	154,000	957,122	957,122	-
Restricted Revenues:				
Taxes	1,790,982	2,351,222	2,351,222	-
Federal	8,555,490	8,926,998	8,926,998	-
Local	1,186,001	1,224,075	1,224,075	-
Licenses and permits	255,568	216,908	216,908	-
Services	173,907	115,773	115,773	-
Miscellaneous	795,960	370,221	370,221	-
Transfers in	91,068	195,974	195,974	-
Total Revenue Inflows	<u>22,119,176</u>	<u>22,682,546</u>	<u>22,682,546</u>	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>23,604,574</u>	<u>24,167,944</u>	<u>24,167,944</u>	-
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Legislative Branch	149,230	131,260	131,005	255
Judicial Branch	250,311	237,781	237,506	275
Executive Branch:				
Agriculture	120,460	101,858	100,585	1,273
Attorney General	64,461	56,643	55,752	890
Career Development	527,744	456,962	456,661	300
Civil Rights	16,510	15,758	14,737	1,021
Civil Service	32,344	32,055	31,419	636
Colleges and Universities Grants	2,135,764	2,134,685	2,134,428	257
Community Health	8,576,050	9,275,330	9,254,043	21,287
Consumer and Industry Services	302,860	235,504	231,516	3,988
Corrections	1,774,646	1,685,712	1,675,632	10,080
Education	1,203,918	1,112,738	1,111,538	1,200
Environmental Quality	369,710	221,489	219,254	2,235
Executive Office	5,720	5,491	5,472	19
Family Independence Agency	3,876,282	3,886,795	3,873,793	13,002
History, Arts & Libraries	81,184	76,911	74,368	2,544
Management and Budget	725,506	654,844	636,031	18,813
Military and Veterans Affairs	98,180	100,344	99,083	1,261
Natural Resources	118,936	98,084	97,603	482
State	190,758	176,600	174,049	2,551
State Police	426,933	411,800	410,512	1,289
Transportation	41,503	14,999	14,999	-
Treasury	1,980,308	2,510,031	2,503,970	6,060
Intrafund expenditure reimbursements	-	(618,017)	(618,017)	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>23,069,317</u>	<u>23,015,657</u>	<u>22,925,940</u>	<u>89,717</u>
Reconciling Items:				
Encumbrances at September 30	-	111,948	111,948	-
Change in noncurrent assets	-	(71,226)	(71,226)	-
Net Reconciling Items	-	40,723	40,723	-
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 535,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,728</u>	<u>\$ 89,717</u>

Michigan

COUNTER-CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND				SCHOOL AID FUND			
ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
\$ 994,187	\$ 994,187	\$ 994,187	\$ -	\$ 702,861	\$ 702,861	\$ 702,861	\$ -
-	-	-	-	9,595,187	9,520,335	9,520,335	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71,600	20,794	20,794	-	-	14,709	14,709	-
-	-	-	-	594,000	963,530	963,530	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	203,000	183,019	183,019	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	237,614	230,091	230,091	-
71,600	20,794	20,794	-	10,629,800	10,911,684	10,911,684	-
1,065,787	1,014,981	1,014,981	-	11,332,661	11,614,545	11,614,545	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	11,458,647	11,418,511	11,373,939	44,572
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
222,000	869,831	869,831	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
222,000	869,831	869,831	-	11,458,647	11,418,511	11,373,939	44,572
-	-	-	-	-	76	76	-
-	-	-	-	-	600	600	-
-	-	-	-	-	677	677	-
\$ 843,787	\$ 145,150	\$ 145,150	\$ -	\$ (125,986)	\$ 196,710	\$ 241,282	\$ 44,572

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	COUNTER - CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND
Sources/inflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 24,167,944	\$ 1,014,981	\$ 11,614,545
Differences - budget to GAAP:			
Budgetary fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(1,485,399)	(994,187)	(702,861)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(1,153,096)	-	(1,193,621)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	<u>\$ 21,529,450</u>	<u>\$ 20,794</u>	<u>\$ 9,718,063</u>
Uses/outflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 22,925,940	\$ 869,831	\$ 11,373,939
Differences - budget to GAAP:			
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.	(111,948)	-	(76)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(581,611)	(869,831)	(2,829)
Capital lease acquisitions are not outflows of budgetary resources but are recorded as current expenditures and other financing sources under GAAP.	234,468	-	-
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	<u>\$ 22,466,848</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,371,034</u>

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

Statutory/Budgetary Presentation

The various funds and programs within funds utilize a number of different budgetary control processes. Annual legislative appropriations and revenue estimates are provided for most “operating” funds. (Note 2 of the basic financial statements identifies the annually budgeted operating funds.)

The original executive budget and original legislative appropriations provide general purpose (unrestricted) revenue estimates in order to demonstrate compliance with constitutional provisions. Revenues restricted by law or outside grantors to a specific program are estimated at a level of detail consistent with controlling related expenditure accounts.

For programs financed from restricted revenues, spending authorization is generally contingent upon recognition of the related revenue. Reductions of spending authority occur if revenues fall short of estimates. If revenues exceed the estimate, supplemental appropriations are required before the additional resources can be spent.

The budgetary comparison schedule presented for the General Fund, the Budget Stabilization Fund, and the School Aid Fund presents both the original and final appropriated budgets for fiscal year 2001-2002, as well as the actual resource inflows, outflows and fund balance stated on the budgetary basis. The supplementary portion of this report includes a Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, by fund type, for non-major special revenue and permanent funds with annual budgets. Those schedules only include the final appropriated budget.

The original budget and related estimated revenues represent the spending authority enacted into law by the appropriation bills as of October 1, 2001, and includes encumbrance and multi-year projects budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year.

The budgetary fund balance represents total fund balance, net of reserves for noncurrent assets. Reserves for noncurrent assets do not represent current financial resources available for appropriation and are removed for budgetary purposes.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the final legal budget be reflected in the “final budget” column, therefore updated revenue estimates available for appropriations as of November 30, rather than the amounts shown in the original budget, are reported. The November 30 date is used because P.A. 431 of 1984, as amended, permits budget adjustments by the Legislature through 60 days after year-end.

The final appropriations budget represents original and supplemental appropriations, carry-forwards, carry-backs (i.e., current year appropriations for prior year overdrafts), approved transfers, executive order reductions, and timing differences. Expenditures, transfers out, other financing uses, and encumbrances are combined and classified by department rather than being reported by character and function as shown in the GAAP statements. This departmental classification is used to better reflect organizational responsibility and to be more consistent with the budget process. Appropriations include interagency expenditure reimbursement, in which one agency provides funding to another agency within the same fund. The final budget and actual amounts are adjusted to eliminate the duplication.

The timing differences result from unspent authorizations for multi-year projects, such as capital outlay and work projects, and from restricted revenues that had not been appropriated for expenditure in the current year. Such authorization balances remaining at year-end are removed from the final budget column to provide an “annualized” budget.

Positive “variances” reflect restricted revenues that were appropriated and available for expenditure in the current year and unused general purpose spending authority (lapses); negative “variances” reflect budgetary overdrafts. If both positive and negative variances exist for a particular line, the amount shown is the net variance.

Statutory/Budgetary Reconciliation

The statutory/budgetary basis presentation differs from GAAP in ways that do not affect ending fund balance.

For budgetary reporting purposes, expenditures and transfers out in the “Actual” column include recorded encumbrances, because they are considered uses of spending authority in the year the State incurs an obligation. The “Original” and “Final Budget” columns include encumbrance authorization balances carried over from the prior fiscal year, because they provided spending authority in the current year. In the GAAP basis statements, expenditures do not include encumbrances. The effect of this difference is reflected as a reconciling item on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the non-major special revenue funds and permanent funds. The encumbrance of spending authority is recorded as a reservation of fund balance under both bases of accounting.

For budgetary purposes, capitalizable lease expenditures are recognized when payments are due, rather than upon lease inception as required by GAAP. This difference does not affect fund balance because the “other financing sources” recorded under GAAP at lease inception are not recorded on the statutory/budgetary basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 27,423 lane miles of roads, 4,652 bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet), and 1,123 other spans (less than 20 feet) that the State is responsible to maintain.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the State is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the State.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Roads

Measurement Scale

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) uses numerous methods to determine the condition of roadway pavements; however, the Sufficiency Rating serves as the State’s primary method to measure and monitor pavement conditions. In use since 1961, the Sufficiency Rating is a visual analysis conducted by an engineer and includes a 5-point scale, as follows:

Rating	Bituminous Surface	Concrete Surface
1.0 = Excellent	Pavement shows no visible deterioration. Distresses are non-existent.	Same
2.0 = Good	Some indication of initial deterioration, but not yet requiring appreciable amounts of maintenance. Distress items include the start of small transverse and/or longitudinal cracks. Slight rutting may be apparent in the wheel path.	Some indication of initial deterioration, but not yet requiring appreciable amounts of maintenance. Distress items may include the start of small transverse and/or longitudinal cracks, or slight seam and joint separation. Joints may show very small amounts of deterioration.
3.0 = Fair	Average deterioration requiring occasional routine maintenance. Distresses may include minor transverse and longitudinal cracking becoming continuous throughout the segment. Severe cracking is patched effectively. Rutting may be a little more severe and hold small amounts of water.	Average deterioration requiring occasional routine maintenance. Distresses may include minor transverse and longitudinal cracking becoming continuous throughout the segment. Severe cracking is patched effectively. Through lanes and shoulders may begin to show separation from failing tie bars.
4.0 = Poor	Excessive deterioration requiring frequent maintenance and warrants resurfacing soon. Distress may be evident in wide transverse and longitudinal cracks. Severe “shallow cracking” could be evident if the pavement is composite. If the segment has been patched, the cracks may be showing through. Rutting is severe and may effect driving.	Excessive deterioration requiring frequent maintenance and warrants resurfacing soon. Distress may be evident in wide transverse and longitudinal cracks. If the segment has been patched, cracks may be showing through. Joint repairs could begin to fail. Shoulder and/or through-lane separation may be apparent. Popouts or spalling could also be present in the section.
5.0 = Very Poor /Failed	Extreme deterioration requiring continuous maintenance and warrants resurfacing or total cross-section replacement. Distress items may include severe transverse and longitudinal cracking or severe alligator cracking. Shadow cracking in composite pavement is wider than 1”. Rutting in wheel path may be severe and patching is no longer beneficial to pavement condition.	Extreme deterioration requiring continuous maintenance and warrants resurfacing or total cross-section replacement. Distress items may include severe transverse and longitudinal cracking, joints are failed, and the patching is no longer beneficial to pavement condition. Spalling and edge cracking could also be severe.

Established Condition Level

No more than 30% of the pavements shall be rated as “poor” or “very poor.”

Assessed Conditions

The State assesses condition on a calendar year basis. The following table reports the percentage of pavements meeting ratings of “Good” or “Poor”, for the past five years. “Good” represents ratings of 1.0 through 3.0 above and “Poor” represents ratings of 4.0 and 5.0.

Rating	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Good	78%	78%	75%	73%	69%
Poor	22%	22%	25%	27%	31%

Bridges

Measurement Scale

MDOT utilizes the National Bridge Inventory to monitor the condition of the 4,652 bridges and 1,123 other spans under its jurisdiction. The inventory rates bridges, including the deck, superstructure and substructure, using a 10-point scale:

Rating	Description
9	Excellent (no specific definition).
8	Very good.
7	Good. Some minor problems.
6	Satisfactory. Structural elements show some minor deterioration.
5	Fair. All primary structural elements are sound but may have minor section loss, cracking, spalling, or scour.
4	Poor. Advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling, or scour.
3	Serious. Loss of section, deterioration, spalling, or scour have seriously affected primary structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.
2	Critical. Advanced deterioration of primary structural elements. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present or scour may have removed substructure support. Unless closely monitored it may be necessary to close the bridge until corrective action is taken.
1	Imminent failure. Major deterioration or section loss present in critical structural components or obvious vertical or horizontal movement affecting structure stability. Bridge is closed to traffic, but corrective action may put it back in light service.
0	Failure. Out of service; beyond corrective action.

Established Condition Level

No more than 35% of the bridges shall be rated as "structurally deficient."

Assessed Conditions

"Structurally deficient" results when a condition of 4 or worse is assessed to at least one of the major structural elements (e.g. the deck, superstructure, or substructure). The following table reports the percentage of bridges whose condition was assessed as "structurally deficient", in the stated year:

Calendar Year	Structurally Deficient
2001	20.9%
2000	22.5%
1999	18.9%
1998	19.2%
1997	16.7%

Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the State's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads and bridges at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amount spent during the past five fiscal years (in millions):

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2002-2003	\$873.6	-
2001-2002	\$993.3	\$798.2
2000-2001	\$984.3	\$915.2
1999-2000	\$817.4	\$895.3
1998-1999	\$831.8	\$822.0
1997-1998	\$688.1	\$693.5

The budgeting process utilized by the Department of Transportation results in spending in one fiscal year from amounts that were budgeted in a previous year(s). Therefore, this timing difference does not allow a true comparison of amounts budgeted and spent within a given year. This table, and other tables within this narrative demonstrate that the State has incurred the necessary expenditures to meet its desired condition levels.



TOP:

The Michigan Prison Build Program, which puts prisoners to work building housing components for non-profit organizations such as Habitat for Humanity, is the only one of its kind in the nation. It gives low-income families an opportunity to own their own homes and helps offenders learn job skills.

BOTTOM:

Public works assignments are an important restitution tool for offenders. Those already in the community and qualified offenders in low-security prisons work under the supervision of staff cleaning parks, maintaining hiking trails, and tackling other jobs that communities could not otherwise afford, to compensate for their crimes.





TOP:

The newly remodeled Southern Michigan Correctional Facility near Jackson is equipped with state-of-the-art control centers which allow full viewing of the cellblock. All secure prisons have elaborate perimeter security systems including electronic detection devices.

BOTTOM:

Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility in Ionia is Michigan's newest correctional facility. It opened late in 2001 and houses about 1,900 male offenders. This facility uses a state-of-the-art security system including electronic detection devices, special fences, and video tracking cameras.



II FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Michigan

BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

					TOTALS
	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUNDS	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2,288	\$ 5,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,413
Equity in common cash	1,836,785	6,534	11,151	137,038	1,991,508
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	128,973	-	-	-	128,973
Amounts due from other funds	108,260	5,577	142,834	-	256,671
Amounts due from component units	711	-	34,529	-	35,240
Amounts due from federal agencies	203,931	-	283	-	204,214
Amounts due from local units	59,186	-	15,090	124	74,400
Inventories	8,334	-	-	-	8,334
Investments	-	380,891	70,319	-	451,210
Securities lending collateral	4,843	-	-	31,236	36,079
Other current assets	30,003	622	562	11,206	42,393
Total Current Assets	<u>2,383,315</u>	<u>398,749</u>	<u>274,768</u>	<u>179,604</u>	<u>3,236,436</u>
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	4,643	-	-	-	4,643
Advances to other funds	27,734	-	-	-	27,734
Amounts due from local units	44,711	-	-	-	44,711
Investments	87,791	14,641	-	339,767	442,199
Other noncurrent assets	7,222	-	-	-	7,222
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,555,416</u>	<u>\$ 413,389</u>	<u>\$ 274,768</u>	<u>\$ 519,371</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,944</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 17,586	\$ -	\$ 430	\$ 1,307	\$ 19,324
Obligations under security lending	4,843	-	-	31,236	36,079
Accounts payable and other liabilities	727,672	5,478	182,824	11,150	927,125
Amounts due to other funds	150,442	1,008	216,807	16	368,273
Amounts due to component units	-	-	-	100	100
Interest payable	-	-	333	-	333
Deferred revenue	49,519	-	-	-	49,519
Total Current Liabilities	<u>950,062</u>	<u>6,486</u>	<u>400,395</u>	<u>43,810</u>	<u>1,400,753</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	27,734	-	-	-	27,734
Deferred revenue	22,496	-	-	-	22,496
Total Liabilities	<u>1,000,293</u>	<u>6,486</u>	<u>400,395</u>	<u>43,810</u>	<u>1,450,984</u>
Fund Balances:					
Reserved fund balance	968,583	-	33,150	435,102	1,436,835
Unreserved fund balance (deficit)	586,540	406,903	(158,776)	40,459	875,126
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,555,123</u>	<u>406,903</u>	<u>(125,627)</u>	<u>475,561</u>	<u>2,311,961</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,555,416</u>	<u>\$ 413,389</u>	<u>\$ 274,768</u>	<u>\$ 519,371</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,944</u>

Michigan

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

					TOTALS
	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUNDS	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,056,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,056,493
From federal agencies	1,067,601	-	550	822	1,068,973
From local agencies	133,273	-	-	-	133,273
From services	844	-	-	-	844
From licenses and permits	175,386	-	-	-	175,386
Miscellaneous	609,732	6,553	1,359	60,289	677,933
Total Revenues	4,043,328	6,553	1,909	61,112	4,112,901
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	146,678	1,408	1,472	-	149,558
Education	130,168	822	196,121	-	327,111
Family independence services	-	-	-	2,601	2,601
Public safety and corrections	797	-	-	4,105	4,903
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	272,162	-	337	11,401	283,900
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	207,960	-	-	-	207,960
Health services	82,167	-	-	-	82,167
Transportation	2,117,153	1,299	-	-	2,118,452
Capital outlay	1,172,017	-	194,309	39,012	1,405,338
Debt Service:					
Bond principal retirement	-	226,801	-	-	226,801
Bond interest and fiscal charges	1,240	224,438	-	-	225,678
Capital lease payments	1,072	-	-	-	1,072
Total Expenditures	4,131,414	454,768	392,239	57,119	5,035,541
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(88,086)	(448,215)	(390,330)	3,993	(922,639)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds and notes issued	415,388	-	572,462	-	987,850
Premium on bond issuance	9,084	41,811	13,344	-	64,238
Refunding bonds issued	-	488,145	-	-	488,145
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(527,303)	-	-	(527,303)
Extinguishment of commercial paper	-	-	(51,890)	-	(51,890)
Capital lease acquisitions	2,804	-	-	-	2,804
Transfers from other funds	1,076,552	537,746	161,971	10,010	1,786,280
Transfers to other funds	(1,571,802)	(4,001)	(158,719)	(10,102)	(1,744,624)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,974)	536,398	537,168	(92)	1,005,500
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures Other Uses	(156,060)	88,182	146,838	3,901	82,861
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	1,711,183	318,721	(272,464)	471,660	2,229,100
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 1,555,123	\$ 406,903	\$ (125,627)	\$ 475,561	\$ 2,311,961

Michigan

BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	TRANSPORTATION RELATED	CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED	REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED	OTHER STATE FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2,142	\$ 133	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 2,288
Equity in common cash	1,292,026	265,426	57,185	222,147	1,836,785
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	122,315	6,657	-	-	128,973
Amounts due from other funds	61,422	35,020	11,818	-	108,260
Amounts due from component units	711	-	-	-	711
Amounts due from federal agencies	192,287	1,606	10,038	-	203,931
Amounts due from local units	58,806	380	-	-	59,186
Inventories	8,287	47	-	-	8,334
Securities lending collateral	-	4,843	-	-	4,843
Other current assets	16,957	11,383	811	852	30,003
Total Current Assets	1,754,955	325,497	79,865	222,999	2,383,315
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	4,322	321	-	-	4,643
Advances to other funds	27,734	-	-	-	27,734
Amounts due from local units	40,069	4,642	-	-	44,711
Investments	-	87,791	-	-	87,791
Other noncurrent assets	5,611	437	-	1,174	7,222
Total Assets	\$ 1,832,691	\$ 418,688	\$ 79,865	\$ 224,172	\$ 2,555,416
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 11,932	\$ 4,284	\$ 1,022	\$ 347	\$ 17,586
Obligations under security lending	-	4,843	-	-	4,843
Accounts payable and other liabilities	519,993	66,078	12,090	129,511	727,672
Amounts due to other funds	95,075	39,691	15,669	7	150,442
Deferred revenue	42,392	2,197	4,176	754	49,519
Total Current Liabilities	669,392	117,092	32,958	130,620	950,062
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	27,734	-	-	-	27,734
Deferred revenue	21,597	758	-	141	22,496
Total Liabilities	718,722	117,850	32,958	130,762	1,000,293
Fund Balances:					
Reserves For:					
Budgetary Carry-Forwards:					
Encumbrances	62,716	18,033	390	10,229	91,367
Restricted revenues	239,252	139,356	3,462	-	382,070
Multi-year projects	203,850	51,987	-	13,158	268,996
Construction and debt service	45,315	-	-	-	45,315
Revolving loan programs	31,590	5,473	-	-	37,062
Funds held as permanent investments	-	112,909	-	-	112,909
Noncurrent assets	29,690	-	-	1,174	30,864
Total Reserved	612,412	327,758	3,852	24,561	968,583
Unreserved	501,556	(26,920)	43,055	68,850	586,540
Total Fund Balances	1,113,968	300,837	46,907	93,411	1,555,123
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,832,691	\$ 418,688	\$ 79,865	\$ 224,172	\$ 2,555,416

Michigan

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	TRANSPORTATION RELATED	CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED	REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED	OTHER STATE FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,995,635	\$ 60,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,056,493
From federal agencies	944,540	3,020	120,040	-	1,067,601
From local agencies	133,273	-	-	-	133,273
From services	838	-	6	-	844
From licenses and permits	74,398	92,380	8,609	-	175,386
Miscellaneous	64,617	76,099	65,117	403,898	609,732
Total Revenues	3,213,301	232,357	193,772	403,898	4,043,328
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	326	14,086	132,266	146,678
Education	-	-	-	130,168	130,168
Public safety and corrections	-	-	-	797	797
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	-	272,162	-	-	272,162
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	-	-	184,531	23,429	207,960
Health services	-	1,435	-	80,732	82,167
Transportation	2,117,153	-	-	-	2,117,153
Capital outlay	1,156,778	15,239	-	-	1,172,017
Debt Service:					
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,240	1,240
Capital lease payments	252	-	820	-	1,072
Total Expenditures	3,274,182	289,162	199,437	368,632	4,131,414
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(60,881)	(56,805)	(5,665)	35,266	(88,086)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds and notes issued	282,310	35,353	-	97,725	415,388
Premium on bond issuance	6,722	2,361	-	-	9,084
Capital lease acquisitions	-	-	2,804	-	2,804
Transfers from other funds	1,032,024	30,394	14,134	-	1,076,552
Transfers to other funds	(1,209,568)	(81,585)	(23,773)	(256,877)	(1,571,802)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	111,489	(13,477)	(6,834)	(159,152)	(67,974)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	50,608	(70,282)	(12,500)	(123,886)	(156,060)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	1,063,361	371,119	59,407	217,297	1,711,183
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 1,113,968	\$ 300,837	\$ 46,907	\$ 93,411	\$ 1,555,123

Michigan

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	TRANSPORTATION RELATED			CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Taxes	\$ 1,995,635	\$ 1,995,635	\$ -	\$ 344	\$ 344	\$ -
From federal agencies	701,066	701,066	-	3,020	3,020	-
From local agencies	47,907	47,907	-	-	-	-
From services	838	838	-	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	74,398	74,398	-	92,380	92,380	-
Miscellaneous	55,886	55,886	-	28,987	28,987	-
Transfers in	1,018,496	1,018,496	-	26,394	26,394	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	3,894,226	3,894,226	-	151,124	151,124	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Career Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and Universities Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer and Industry Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-	179,034	171,275	7,759
Transportation	4,076,819	3,882,506	194,313	-	-	-
Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	4,076,819	3,882,506	194,313	179,034	171,275	7,759
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (182,594)	11,719	\$ 194,313	\$ (27,909)	(20,151)	\$ 7,759
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		62,716			15,055	
Funds not annually budgeted		(23,828)			(65,186)	
Net Reconciling Items		38,888			(50,131)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		50,608			(70,282)	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		1,063,361			371,119	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 1,113,968			\$ 300,837	

Michigan

REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED			OTHER STATE FUNDS			TOTALS		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,995,978	\$ 1,995,978	\$ -
120,040	120,040	-	-	-	-	824,127	824,127	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	47,907	47,907	-
6	6	-	-	-	-	844	844	-
8,609	8,609	-	-	-	-	175,386	175,386	-
35,782	35,782	-	335,451	335,451	-	456,105	456,105	-
13,371	13,371	-	-	-	-	1,058,260	1,058,260	-
177,807	177,807	-	335,451	335,451	-	4,558,608	4,558,608	-
-	-	-	28,260	28,260	-	28,260	28,260	-
-	-	-	130,168	130,168	-	130,168	130,168	-
-	-	-	104,523	85,957	18,565	104,523	85,957	18,565
153,661	151,661	2,000	-	-	-	153,661	151,661	2,000
-	-	-	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	179,034	171,275	7,759
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,076,819	3,882,506	194,313
35,061	35,040	21	178,999	178,544	455	214,060	213,584	476
188,723	186,701	2,022	486,950	467,929	19,020	4,931,526	4,708,412	223,113
<u>\$ (10,916)</u>	<u>(8,894)</u>	<u>\$ 2,022</u>	<u>\$ (151,499)</u>	<u>(132,478)</u>	<u>\$ 19,020</u>	<u>\$ (372,917)</u>	<u>(149,804)</u>	<u>\$ 223,113</u>
	390			10,229			88,389	
	<u>(3,996)</u>			<u>(1,637)</u>			<u>(94,646)</u>	
	<u>(3,606)</u>			<u>8,592</u>			<u>(6,256)</u>	
	<u>(12,500)</u>			<u>(123,886)</u>			<u>(156,060)</u>	
	59,407			217,297			1,711,183	
	<u>\$ 46,907</u>			<u>\$ 93,411</u>			<u>\$ 1,555,123</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

STATE AERONAUTICS FUND

Established pursuant to P.A. 327 of 1945, as amended, this fund accounts for airport improvement projects. Financing consists primarily of aviation fuel taxes and federal and local contributions. Although subject to change in the future, annual appropriation acts have allowed any unobligated and unexpended balance at fiscal year-end to lapse and revert to the fund for appropriation in the following year.

STATE TRUNKLINE FUND

Established pursuant to Section 11 of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for highway construction and maintenance. Its annual budget is subject to legislative review and appropriation, but the Transportation Commission has significant discretion in determining the funding of individual projects. Financing consists primarily of federal aid, local participation, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund. Expenditures and transfers are for administration, highway maintenance and construction, debt service, and various contractual obligations. Although subject to change in the future, annual appropriation acts have allowed for any fund balance not otherwise reserved at fiscal year-end to be reserved for road and bridge construction.

This fund also is used to record loans made to local units of government for reconstructing and resurfacing roadways. Activities of the Blue Water Bridge program, segregated as a separate fund within the accounting system, are also reported within the State Trunkline Fund. A portion of the receivables and payables between the State Trunkline Fund and the Blue Water Bridge Fund are classified as current and are presented as "Amounts due from other funds" and "Amounts due to other funds". The remainder is classified as long-term "Advances from other funds" and "Advances to other funds" because repayment will not occur within the next 12 months.

MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established pursuant to Section 10 of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for the receipt and distribution of several tax revenues dedicated for highway purposes. Transfers are made to the General Fund, State Trunkline Fund, and the Comprehensive Transportation Fund. Expenditures include grants to counties, cities, and villages for highway purposes.

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND

This fund operates under Section 10(b) of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, and accounts for the planning and development of public transportation systems within the State. Federal and local revenues, vehicle-related sales tax, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund provide financing for expenditures. In accordance with statutory provisions, any unencumbered balance at fiscal year-end lapses and reverts to the fund for appropriation in the following year.

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Section 18(b) of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for the proceeds of State trunkline revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of road and bridge construction.

COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Section 18(b) of P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, this fund accounts for the proceeds of comprehensive transportation revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the construction and acquisition of comprehensive transportation projects.

TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS

The transportation related trust funds reflects the activities of five sub-funds: the Special Federal Bridge Replacement Fund, the Federal County Road Fund, the Federal Urban Transportation System Fund, the Highway Topics and Safety Program Fund, and the Metropolitan Planning Fund. The Michigan Department of Transportation is recognized as the legal representative of the State, including all governmental subdivisions, in the administration of these programs. The financing accounted for in these funds consists primarily of local and federal matching funds with very little State funds. Financing provided prior to expenditures being incurred is recorded as deferred revenue and revenue is recognized as expenditures are made. As a result, the fund balances of these funds are usually zero.

Michigan

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	STATE AERONAUTICS FUND	STATE TRUNKLINE FUND	MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND	COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 435	\$ 1,078	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	21,554	477,331	208,954	59,308
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	1,051	-	121,264	-
Amounts due from other funds	-	47,412	-	12,848
Amounts due from component units	-	711	-	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	44,418	102,321	-	6,247
Amounts due from local units	14,524	28,213	-	361
Inventories	-	8,287	-	-
Other current assets	84	8,784	7,429	406
Total Current Assets	82,067	674,137	337,647	79,171
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	15	-	4,307	-
Advances to other funds	-	27,734	-	-
Amounts due from local units	790	35,566	-	3,713
Other noncurrent assets	-	3,007	-	2,604
Total Assets	\$ 82,872	\$ 740,444	\$ 341,954	\$ 85,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 613	\$ 6,913	\$ 654	\$ 2,398
Accounts payable and other liabilities	63,375	135,525	236,958	11,134
Amounts due to other funds	17	3,057	78,060	12,778
Deferred revenue	4,941	9,497	21,974	-
Total Current Liabilities	68,946	154,992	337,647	26,311
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	-	27,734	-	-
Deferred revenue	15	14,671	4,307	2,604
Total Liabilities	68,961	197,397	341,954	28,915
Fund Balances:				
Reserves for:				
Budgetary carry-forwards:				
Encumbrances	2,874	21,128	-	38,713
Restricted revenues	-	232,920	-	6,332
Multi-year projects	7,816	195,604	-	430
Construction and debt service	-	45,315	-	-
Revolving loan programs	2,200	18,390	-	11,000
Noncurrent assets	-	29,690	-	-
Total Reserved	12,890	543,047	-	56,475
Unreserved	1,021	-	-	98
Total Fund Balances	13,912	543,047	-	56,573
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 82,872	\$ 740,444	\$ 341,954	\$ 85,488

Michigan

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND	TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 625	\$ 2,142
434,171	90,708	-	1,292,026
-	-	-	122,315
1,162	-	-	61,422
-	-	-	711
5,430	-	33,871	192,287
501	-	15,207	58,806
-	-	-	8,287
136	-	117	16,957
<u>441,405</u>	<u>90,708</u>	<u>49,820</u>	<u>1,754,955</u>
-	-	-	4,322
-	-	-	27,734
-	-	-	40,069
-	-	-	5,611
<u>\$ 441,405</u>	<u>\$ 90,708</u>	<u>\$ 49,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,832,691</u>
\$ 597	\$ 88	\$ 670	\$ 11,932
30,108	354	42,538	519,993
-	-	1,162	95,075
529	-	5,451	42,392
<u>31,234</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>49,820</u>	<u>669,392</u>
-	-	-	27,734
-	-	-	21,597
<u>31,234</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>49,820</u>	<u>718,722</u>
-	-	-	62,716
-	-	-	239,252
-	-	-	203,850
-	-	-	45,315
-	-	-	31,590
-	-	-	29,690
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>612,412</u>
410,171	90,266	-	501,556
<u>410,171</u>	<u>90,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,113,968</u>
<u>\$ 441,405</u>	<u>\$ 90,708</u>	<u>\$ 49,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,832,691</u>

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	STATE AERONAUTICS FUND	STATE TRUNKLINE FUND	MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND	COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,699	\$ -	\$ 1,910,117	\$ 78,819
From federal agencies	106,090	567,187	-	27,789
From local agencies	16,351	31,514	-	43
From services	838	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	286	15,794	58,024	294
Miscellaneous	756	48,394	4,754	1,981
Total Revenues	131,020	662,889	1,972,895	108,926
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	159,330	508,890	920,948	244,144
Capital outlay	-	792,762	-	-
Debt service:				
Capital lease payments	-	252	-	-
Total Expenditures	159,330	1,301,903	920,948	244,144
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(28,310)	(639,014)	1,051,947	(135,218)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	24,599	830,788	1,340	161,769
Transfers to other funds	(279)	(95,720)	(1,053,286)	(44,180)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,321	735,067	(1,051,947)	117,589
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(3,990)	96,054	-	(17,629)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	17,901	446,993	-	74,202
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 13,912	\$ 543,047	\$ -	\$ 56,573

Michigan

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND	TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,995,635
49,334	-	194,139	944,540
6,679	-	78,687	133,273
-	-	-	838
-	-	-	74,398
8,470	251	11	64,617
<u>64,482</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>272,838</u>	<u>3,213,301</u>
3	6,143	277,694	2,117,153
364,016	-	-	1,156,778
-	-	-	252
<u>364,019</u>	<u>6,143</u>	<u>277,694</u>	<u>3,274,182</u>
(299,537)	(5,892)	(4,856)	(60,881)
200,000	82,310	-	282,310
-	6,722	-	6,722
8,640	-	4,888	1,032,024
(16,068)	(3)	(32)	(1,209,568)
<u>192,572</u>	<u>89,030</u>	<u>4,856</u>	<u>111,489</u>
(106,965)	83,138	-	50,608
<u>517,136</u>	<u>7,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,063,361</u>
<u>\$ 410,171</u>	<u>\$ 90,266</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,968</u>

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	STATE AERONAUTICS FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
Taxes	\$ 6,699	\$ 6,699	\$ -
From federal agencies	106,090	106,090	-
From local agencies	16,351	16,351	-
From services	838	838	-
From licenses and permits	286	286	-
Miscellaneous	756	756	-
Transfers in	24,599	24,599	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	155,619	155,619	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Transportation	164,397	162,483	1,914
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	164,397	162,483	1,914
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (8,778)</u>	<u>(6,864)</u>	<u>\$ 1,914</u>
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		2,874	
Funds not annually budgeted		-	
Net Reconciling Items		2,874	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(3,990)	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		17,901	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 13,912</u>	

Michigan

STATE TRUNKLINE FUND			MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,910,117	\$ 1,910,117	\$ -
567,187	567,187	-	-	-	-
31,514	31,514	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,794	15,794	-	58,024	58,024	-
48,394	48,394	-	4,754	4,754	-
830,788	830,788	-	1,340	1,340	-
1,493,677	1,493,677	-	1,974,234	1,974,234	-
1,558,326	1,418,752	139,574	2,010,217	1,974,234	35,983
1,558,326	1,418,752	139,574	2,010,217	1,974,234	35,983
\$ (64,649)	74,925	\$ 139,574	\$ (35,983)	-	\$ 35,983
	21,128			-	
	-			-	
	21,128			-	
	96,054			-	
	446,993			-	
	\$ 543,047			\$ -	

This schedule continued on next page.

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED (Continued)**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND</u>		
	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
Taxes	\$ 78,819	\$ 78,819	\$ -
From federal agencies	27,789	27,789	-
From local agencies	43	43	-
From services	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	294	294	-
Miscellaneous	1,981	1,981	-
Transfers in	161,769	161,769	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	270,695	270,695	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Transportation	343,879	327,037	16,842
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	343,879	327,037	16,842
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (73,184)	(56,342)	\$ 16,842
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		38,713	
Funds not annually budgeted		-	
Net Reconciling Items		38,713	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(17,629)	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		74,202	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 56,573	

Michigan

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED					
COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND	TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS		
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,995,635	\$ 1,995,635	\$ -
-	-	-	701,066	701,066	-
-	-	-	47,907	47,907	-
-	-	-	838	838	-
-	-	-	74,398	74,398	-
-	-	-	55,886	55,886	-
-	-	-	1,018,496	1,018,496	-
-	-	-	3,894,226	3,894,226	-
-	-	-	4,076,819	3,882,506	194,313
-	-	-	4,076,819	3,882,506	194,313
-	-	-	\$ (182,594)	11,719	\$ 194,313
-	-	-		62,716	
(106,965)	83,138	-		(23,828)	
(106,965)	83,138	-		38,888	
(106,965)	83,138	-		50,608	
517,136	7,128	-		1,063,361	
\$ 410,171	\$ 90,266	\$ -		\$ 1,113,968	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED

GAME AND FISH PROTECTION FUND

Established in 1921, this fund currently operates under Part 435 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended, and is financed principally by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. The license fees are set by statute and their purpose is to support the conservation program for preservation and control of fish and wildlife. The fund also receives funding from the Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund. The fund provides financial support for statewide hunting and fishing programs, including resource management, research, enforcement of hunting and fishing laws, and acquisition of lands to be used for hunting and fishing purposes.

MICHIGAN STATE WATERWAYS FUND

Established in 1947, this fund currently operates under Part 781 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. The fund receives portions of watercraft registration fees and gasoline taxes, some of which are collected by other State agencies and transferred to this fund. The fund provides for improvement of lake harbors and inland waterways; construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational boating facilities; property acquisition; and administration.

MARINE SAFETY FUND

Established in 1967, this fund currently operates under Part 801 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. The fund is financed principally by 49% of watercraft registration fees imposed by this act. The fund provides for water safety education programs, law enforcement, and regulation of watercraft on the waters of this State.

GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND

This fund was established in 1986 and presently operates under Part 437 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended, to restrict certain assets for the purpose of generating interest and earnings for transfer to the Game and Fish Protection Fund. In addition, the Legislature may appropriate up to \$6 million annually for use by the Game and Fish Protection Fund. Mineral royalties from lands acquired by the Game and Fish Protection Fund; direct sale proceeds; and other revenues, which, by statute, are retained for permanent investment, provide additional investment funding.

STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

Established in 1960, this fund currently operates under Part 741 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. The fund is primarily financed by State park use and concession fees and motor vehicle permit fees necessary for entry by motor vehicles into designated State parks. These fees are the primary funding source for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of the State Park system. Revenues of this fund are pledged as necessary for repayment of State Park Gross Revenue Bonds.

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND - LOCAL PROJECTS

Established in 1988, this fund presently operates under Parts 196 and 715 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. The residual balances in this fund reflect proceeds and investment earnings remaining from two bond packages: \$70 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1988, as part of a \$140 million bond package for financing state and local public recreation projects, and \$50 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November of 1998, as part of a \$675 million bond package known as the "Clean Michigan Initiative." Proceeds from the 1988 bond package provide grants and loans to local units of government in the amounts of \$65 million for local recreation projects and \$5 million to discourage development of open space and underdeveloped lands. Proceeds from the 1998 bond package also provide grants to local units of government for local recreation projects pursuant to Part 716 of P.A. 451 of 1994.

COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND

Established by P.A. 328 of 1988, this fund accounts for the proceeds of \$660 million of general obligation bonds approved by Michigan voters in November 1988 to finance environmental protection programs. This approval was obtained under the general authority of Article 9, Section 15, of the 1963 State Constitution. Public Act 328 of 1988 specifies that not more than \$425 million of the bond proceeds be available to clean up sites of toxic and other environmental contamination; not more than \$150 million be available for solid waste projects; not more than \$60 million be available to capitalize the State Water Pollution Control Loan Fund; and not more than \$25 million be available to fund Michigan's participation in a regional Great Lakes Protection Fund.

Public Act 284 of 1998 expanded this fund to account for the proceeds of \$570 million of general obligation bonds approved by Michigan voters in November 1998. Public Act 288 of 1998 directs that not more than \$335 million be used for environmental response activities; not more than \$50 million for waterfront improvements; not more than \$25 million for remediation of contaminated lake and river sediments; not more than \$50 million for nonpoint source pollution prevention and control projects or wellhead protection projects; not more than \$90 million for water quality monitoring and water resources protection and pollution control activities; and not more than \$20 million for pollution prevention programs.

MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND

Established in 1983, the fund currently operates under Part 439 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. Fund revenues are used to finance research and management of nongame fish and wildlife, designated endangered species, and designated plant species of this State. The fund may receive transfers from other funds, donations, investment income, and revenue from specialty license plate sales.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund was established in 1993, along with the Michigan Forest Finance Authority, and presently operates under Part 505 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. The Authority is authorized to acquire standing timber, timber cutting rights, and the State's interest in contracts granting cutting rights on State tax reverted lands and on other lands in the State forest system. Revenues are derived from the sale of forest products, and are pledged to provide debt service on any bonds or notes that might be issued by the Authority. Revenues not used for debt service are major funding sources for the Forest Management Division and are used for forest management operations and practices. The Authority may, but thus far has not, issued bonds.

MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND

The Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Fund (MUSTFA) was established in P.A. 518 of 1988 to assist certain owners and operators of underground storage tank systems in meeting their financial responsibility requirements provided for in the Solid Waste Disposal Act. The Department of Environmental Quality and an eleven-member advisory board administer the fund.

The primary source of revenues is an environmental protection regulatory fee of 7/8 cent per gallon imposed on all refined petroleum products sold for resale. Expenditures are primarily amounts spent to assist in environmental cleanup. Public Acts 252 and 269 of 1995 limit the fund's liability to claims received by June 29, 1995. The State's liability for environmental cleanup claims is further limited by law to the amount of available resources.

BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND

This fund was created in P.A. 384 of 1996 to provide for the disposition of unredeemed bottle deposits. The Department of Treasury and the Department of Environmental Quality jointly administer the fund. The law mandates that an annual distribution of the funds be made as follows: 25% returned to the dealers and 75% to fund several sub-funds.

The 75% distribution to the Department of Environmental Quality is initially deposited into the Cleanup and Redevelopment Trust Sub-Fund (CRTF), and if not further distributed, remains there until the principal amount reaches \$200 million. Of funds received annually by the CRTF, 80% is allocated to the Cleanup and Redevelopment Sub-Fund (CRF) and 10% to the Community Pollution Prevention Sub-Fund (CPPF).

Public Act 380 of 1996 moved the former Environmental Response Fund (ERF) to a sub-fund of the CRF. The law mandates that proceeds of all cost recovery actions taken and settlements entered into pursuant to the ERF (excluding natural resource damages) by the department or the Attorney General, or both, shall be credited to the ERF.

Michigan

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	GAME AND FISH PROTECTION FUND	MICHIGAN STATE WATERWAYS FUND	MARINE SAFETY FUND	GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND	STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ 54
Equity in common cash	29,168	62,331	4,015	12,053	13,481
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	-	280	-	-	-
Amounts due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	972	-	257	-	-
Amounts due from local units	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	47	-	-	-
Securities lending collateral	-	-	-	4,843	-
Other current assets	4,090	9	-	1,868	872
Total Current Assets	34,233	62,670	4,272	18,780	14,408
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	-	197	-	-	-
Amounts due from local units	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	1,768	-	-	80,970	-
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 36,000	\$ 62,867	\$ 4,272	\$ 99,749	\$ 14,408
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 477	\$ 185	\$ 177	\$ -	\$ 338
Obligations under security lending	-	-	-	4,843	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,722	3,370	2,893	-	2,357
Amounts due to other funds	176	36	2	-	96
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	710
Total Current Liabilities	4,375	3,592	3,073	4,843	3,501
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Deferred revenue	-	197	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	4,375	3,789	3,073	4,843	3,501
Fund Balances:					
Reserves for:					
Budgetary Carry-Forwards:					
Encumbrances	2,705	10,903	124	-	682
Restricted revenues	11,563	6,955	-	-	300
Multi-year projects	1,000	30,273	-	-	4,218
Revolving loan programs	-	-	-	-	-
Funds held as permanent investments	1,891	-	-	88,906	-
Total Reserved	17,160	48,131	124	88,906	5,200
Unreserved	14,466	10,948	1,076	6,000	5,707
Total Fund Balances	31,626	59,079	1,200	94,906	10,907
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 36,000	\$ 62,867	\$ 4,272	\$ 99,749	\$ 14,408

Michigan

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- LOCAL PROJECTS	COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND	MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND	FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND	MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 133
10,838	-	1,526	11,503	1,976	118,534	265,426
-	-	-	-	6,377	-	6,657
-	-	-	-	1,000	34,020	35,020
-	-	-	377	-	-	1,606
-	380	-	-	-	-	380
-	-	-	-	-	-	47
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,843
-	2	86	10	8	4,438	11,383
10,838	382	1,612	11,903	9,361	157,037	325,497
-	-	-	-	124	-	321
-	-	-	-	-	4,642	4,642
-	-	5,053	-	-	-	87,791
-	-	-	-	-	437	437
\$ 10,838	\$ 382	\$ 6,666	\$ 11,903	\$ 9,485	\$ 162,117	\$ 418,688
\$ 976	\$ 656	\$ 7	\$ 97	\$ 53	\$ 1,317	\$ 4,284
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,843
10,265	34,060	98	2,947	224	6,142	66,078
1	34,023	1	61	5,290	4	39,691
-	-	-	13	1,100	373	2,197
11,242	68,739	106	3,118	6,667	7,836	117,092
-	-	-	-	124	437	758
11,242	68,739	106	3,118	6,791	8,273	117,850
-	-	82	558	239	2,739	18,033
-	-	-	-	1,627	118,910	139,356
-	-	-	828	5,000	10,669	51,987
-	-	-	-	-	5,473	5,473
-	-	6,060	-	-	16,052	112,909
-	-	6,142	1,386	6,866	153,843	327,758
(404)	(68,357)	417	7,399	(4,172)	-	(26,920)
(404)	(68,357)	6,559	8,785	2,694	153,843	300,837
\$ 10,838	\$ 382	\$ 6,666	\$ 11,903	\$ 9,485	\$ 162,117	\$ 418,688

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	GAME AND FISH PROTECTION FUND	MICHIGAN STATE WATERWAYS FUND	MARINE SAFETY FUND	GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND	STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From federal agencies	2,341	289	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	49,052	7,020	5,144	-	31,163
Miscellaneous	2,380	2,116	114	12,012	575
Total Revenues	53,773	9,769	5,258	12,012	31,738
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	55,064	22,717	7,011	53	29,233
Health services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,693	6,022	-	-	3,351
Total Expenditures	60,756	28,739	7,011	53	32,585
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(6,984)	(18,971)	(1,754)	11,959	(847)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	11,467	14,927	1	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,579)	(418)	(1,120)	(11,478)	(212)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,887	14,509	(1,119)	(11,478)	(212)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	2,904	(4,462)	(2,873)	481	(1,059)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	28,722	63,541	4,073	94,424	11,966
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 31,626	\$ 59,079	\$ 1,200	\$ 94,906	\$ 10,907

Michigan

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- LOCAL PROJECTS	COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND	MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND	FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND	MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,514	\$ -	\$ 60,858
-	-	7	384	-	-	3,020
-	-	-	1	-	-	92,380
381	2,600	646	23,156	37	32,083	76,099
381	2,600	652	23,541	60,551	32,083	232,357
-	-	-	-	326	-	326
20,046	85,761	772	22,702	3,443	25,359	272,162
-	1,435	-	-	-	-	1,435
-	-	-	173	-	-	15,239
20,046	87,197	772	22,875	3,769	25,359	289,162
(19,666)	(84,597)	(119)	666	56,782	6,724	(56,805)
30,353	5,000	-	-	-	-	35,353
2,361	-	-	-	-	-	2,361
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	30,394
(3)	(21)	(6)	(147)	(66,451)	(151)	(81,585)
32,712	4,979	(6)	(147)	(62,451)	(151)	(13,477)
13,046	(79,618)	(125)	519	(5,669)	6,573	(70,282)
(13,450)	11,261	6,684	8,266	8,363	147,270	371,119
\$ (404)	\$ (68,357)	\$ 6,559	\$ 8,785	\$ 2,694	\$ 153,843	\$ 300,837

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	GAME AND FISH PROTECTION FUND			MICHIGAN STATE WATERWAYS FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344	\$ 344	\$ -
From federal agencies	2,341	2,341	-	289	289	-
From licenses and permits	49,052	49,052	-	7,020	7,020	-
Miscellaneous	2,380	2,380	-	2,116	2,116	-
Transfers in	11,467	11,467	-	14,927	14,927	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	65,240	65,240	-	24,695	24,695	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Natural Resources	69,161	65,041	4,120	40,320	40,060	260
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out and Encumbrances	69,161	65,041	4,120	40,320	40,060	260
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (3,922)</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>\$ 4,120</u>	<u>\$ (15,625)</u>	<u>(15,365)</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		2,705			10,903	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			-	
Net Reconciling Items		<u>2,705</u>			<u>10,903</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		<u>2,904</u>			<u>(4,462)</u>	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		<u>28,722</u>			<u>63,541</u>	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 31,626</u>			<u>\$ 59,079</u>	

Michigan

MARINE SAFETY FUND			STATE PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,144	5,144	-	31,163	31,163	-
114	114	-	575	575	-
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5,259	5,259	-	31,738	31,738	-
<u>8,258</u>	<u>8,255</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>33,654</u>	<u>33,479</u>	<u>174</u>
8,258	8,255	3	33,654	33,479	174
<u>\$ (3,000)</u>	<u>(2,997)</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (1,916)</u>	<u>(1,742)</u>	<u>\$ 174</u>
	124			682	
	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
	124			682	
	<u>(2,873)</u>			<u>(1,059)</u>	
	4,073			11,966	
<u>\$ 1,200</u>			<u>\$ 10,907</u>		

This schedule continued on next page.

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED (Continued)**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE FUND			FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From federal agencies	7	7	-	384	384	-
From licenses and permits	-	-	-	1	1	-
Miscellaneous	646	646	-	23,156	23,156	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	652	652	-	23,541	23,541	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Natural Resources	1,026	860	166	26,615	23,580	3,035
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out and Encumbrances	1,026	860	166	26,615	23,580	3,035
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (374)</u>	<u>(207)</u>	<u>\$ 166</u>	<u>\$ (3,074)</u>	<u>(39)</u>	<u>\$ 3,035</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		82			558	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			-	
Net Reconciling Items		82			558	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		<u>(125)</u>			<u>519</u>	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		6,684			8,266	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 6,559</u>			<u>\$ 8,785</u>	

Michigan

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED

GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- LOCAL PROJECTS	COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND	MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	TOTALS		
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344	\$ 344	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	3,020	3,020	-
-	-	-	-	-	92,380	92,380	-
-	-	-	-	-	28,987	28,987	-
-	-	-	-	-	26,394	26,394	-
-	-	-	-	-	151,124	151,124	-
-	-	-	-	-	179,034	171,275	7,759
-	-	-	-	-	179,034	171,275	7,759
-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$ (27,909)</u>	(20,151)	<u>\$ 7,759</u>
-	-	-	-	-		15,055	
481	13,046	(79,618)	(5,669)	6,573		(65,186)	
481	13,046	(79,618)	(5,669)	6,573		(50,131)	
481	13,046	(79,618)	(5,669)	6,573		(70,282)	
94,424	(13,450)	11,261	8,363	147,270		371,119	
<u>\$ 94,906</u>	<u>\$ (404)</u>	<u>\$ (68,357)</u>	<u>\$ 2,694</u>	<u>\$ 153,843</u>		<u>\$ 300,837</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND

Public Act 1 of 1936 (Extra Session) created this fund to account for administrative costs of the Bureau of Worker's and Unemployment Compensation, which is administered by the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. The fund derives most of its revenue from federal grants. It also receives transfers from the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund (reported as part of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, an enterprise fund). Expenditures for administration are subject to legislative appropriation.

Unemployment benefit payments to individuals are made directly from funds accumulated from employer premiums. These activities are reported in the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds.

SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND

Public Act 154 of 1974, as amended, imposes an annual levy on each insurance carrier licensed to write workers' disability compensation business in the State and on each self-insured employer. Public Act 24 of 1977 established the Safety Education and Training Fund to receive these assessments for support of the Department of Consumer and Industry Service's Safety Education and Training Division.

UNINSURED EMPLOYERS' SECURITY FUND

Under P.A. 198 of 1993, this fund succeeded the former Workplace Health and Safety Fund. This fund provided workers' compensation benefits to employees injured on or after June 29, 1990 (and for related claims administration), where their employer failed to provide coverage for them. This fund was closed in fiscal year 1999-2000 in accordance with P.A. 357 of 1996 and sufficient equity in common cash was retained to cover the remaining liabilities. During fiscal year 2001-2002, the remaining unused cash was transferred to the General Fund.

STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND

Public Act 230 of 1972, as amended, created the State Construction Code Fund. Fees received for building permit applications and other funds collected under this act are appropriated by the Legislature for the operation of the Department of Consumer and Industry Service's Bureau of Construction Codes and related indirect overhead expenditures.

HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND

Established by P.A. 497 of 1980, the Homeowner Construction Lien Recovery Fund allows contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers to collect payments for work done if they have not been paid, despite filing a residential lien. The fund is self-sustaining and is financed by fees assessed on builders, electrical and plumbing contractors, and laborers.

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND

Created by P.A. 69 of 1997, this fund provides the licensing, regulation, and control of casino gaming activities in Michigan. The five-member gaming control board is vested with the authority for licensing, regulating, and controlling casino gaming operations; manufacturers and distributors of gaming equipment and supplies; and persons who participate in gaming. Activities financed by casino gaming revenue are legally restricted for specific purposes.

SECOND INJURY FUND

Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended, created the Second Injury Fund to insure carriers and self-insured employers against certain workers' compensation losses. The administrator, appointed by the fund's Board of Trustees, supervises the fund. The fund's revenue consists of assessments, calculated under provisions of the act, which are assessed to insurance carriers and self-insured employers licensed or authorized in Michigan.

SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND

Established by P.A. 317 of 1969, as amended, the Silicosis, Dust Disease, and Logging Industry Compensation Fund reimburses insurance carriers who pay benefits to employees injured from certain dust diseases, and employees who have sustained personal injury or death while being employed in the logging industry. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of insurance carriers.

SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND

Established by P.A. 317 of 1969, as amended, the Self-Insurers' Security Fund pays workers' compensation benefits to injured employees of insolvent, private self-insured employers. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of insurance carriers.

UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND

Established by P.A. 304 of 1982, as amended, the Utility Consumer Representation Fund provides funding, on behalf of residential gas, fuel, and electric customers, for energy cost recovery hearings before the Michigan Public Service Commission. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of regulated utility companies.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND	SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND	STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND	HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	-	4,200	12,496	1,972
Amounts due from other funds	11,818	-	-	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	10,038	-	-	-
Other current assets	246	14	129	-
Total Current Assets	<u>22,107</u>	<u>4,214</u>	<u>12,626</u>	<u>1,972</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 22,107</u>	<u>\$ 4,214</u>	<u>\$ 12,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,972</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 366	\$ 75	\$ 13	\$ 4
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6,149	194	323	42
Amounts due to other funds	15,592	14	28	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>22,107</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>46</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>22,107</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>46</u>
Fund Balances:				
Reserves for:				
Budgetary carry-forwards:				
Encumbrances	-	90	61	17
Restricted revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Reserved	<u>-</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>17</u>
Unreserved	<u>-</u>	<u>3,839</u>	<u>12,201</u>	<u>1,909</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>3,930</u>	<u>12,262</u>	<u>1,926</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 22,107</u>	<u>\$ 4,214</u>	<u>\$ 12,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,972</u>

Michigan

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND	SECOND INJURY FUND	SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13
4,813	21,170	3,043	6,681	2,809	57,185
-	-	-	-	-	11,818
-	-	-	-	-	10,038
121	178	36	87	-	811
4,942	21,348	3,079	6,768	2,809	79,865
<u>\$ 4,942</u>	<u>\$ 21,348</u>	<u>\$ 3,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,809</u>	<u>\$ 79,865</u>
\$ 19	\$ 475	\$ 42	\$ 28	\$ -	\$ 1,022
586	3,389	940	372	94	12,090
26	5	2	2	1	15,669
20	2,539	528	1,089	-	4,176
650	6,408	1,512	1,491	95	32,958
650	6,408	1,512	1,491	95	32,958
222	-	-	-	-	390
3,462	-	-	-	-	3,462
3,684	-	-	-	-	3,852
607	14,940	1,567	5,277	2,714	43,055
4,292	14,940	1,567	5,277	2,714	46,907
<u>\$ 4,942</u>	<u>\$ 21,348</u>	<u>\$ 3,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,809</u>	<u>\$ 79,865</u>

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND	SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND	UNINSURED EMPLOYERS' SECURITY FUND	STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND	HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND
REVENUES					
From federal agencies	\$ 120,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From services	-	-	-	5	-
From licenses and permits	-	-	-	8,095	-
Miscellaneous	95	6,971	479	277	429
Total Revenues	120,136	6,971	479	8,378	429
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	133,640	6,521	-	10,287	1,019
Debt Service:					
Capital lease payments	820	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	134,461	6,521	-	10,287	1,019
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(14,325)	450	479	(1,909)	(590)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital lease acquisitions	2,804	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	13,371	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,850)	(48)	(479)	(95)	(17)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,325	(48)	(479)	(95)	(17)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	402	-	(2,004)	(607)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	-	3,528	-	14,266	2,533
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ 3,930	\$ -	\$ 12,262	\$ 1,926

Michigan

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND	SECOND INJURY FUND	SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,040
-	-	-	-	-	6
513	-	-	-	-	8,609
28,010	18,322	2,395	7,127	1,012	65,117
28,524	18,322	2,395	7,127	1,012	193,772
13,871	-	-	-	215	14,086
-	23,694	3,751	5,341	277	184,531
-	-	-	-	-	820
13,871	23,694	3,751	5,341	492	199,437
14,652	(5,372)	(1,356)	1,785	520	(5,665)
-	-	-	-	-	2,804
-	-	-	763	-	14,134
(20,947)	(19)	(8)	(306)	(3)	(23,773)
(20,947)	(19)	(8)	457	(3)	(6,834)
(6,294)	(5,391)	(1,363)	2,243	516	(12,500)
10,586	20,331	2,931	3,034	2,198	59,407
\$ 4,292	\$ 14,940	\$ 1,567	\$ 5,277	\$ 2,714	\$ 46,907

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND			SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
From federal agencies	\$ 120,040	\$ 120,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From services	-	-	-	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	95	95	-	6,971	6,971	-
Transfers in	13,371	13,371	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	133,506	133,506	-	6,971	6,971	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Consumer and Industry Services	133,506	133,506	-	7,234	6,659	574
Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	133,506	133,506	-	7,234	6,659	574
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (263)	311	\$ 574
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		-			90	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			-	
Net Reconciling Items		-			90	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		-			402	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		-			3,528	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ -			\$ 3,930	

Michigan

STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND			HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5	5	-	-	-	-
8,095	8,095	-	-	-	-
277	277	-	429	429	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,378</u>	<u>8,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>-</u>
11,386	10,442	944	1,535	1,053	482
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>11,386</u>	<u>10,442</u>	<u>944</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>482</u>
<u>\$ (3,008)</u>	<u>(2,065)</u>	<u>\$ 944</u>	<u>\$ (1,106)</u>	<u>(624)</u>	<u>\$ 482</u>
	61			17	
	-			-	
	<u>61</u>			<u>17</u>	
	(2,004)			(607)	
	14,266			2,533	
<u>\$ 12,262</u>			<u>\$ 1,926</u>		

This schedule continued on next page.

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED (Continued)**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	STATE CASINO GAMING FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From services	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	513	513	-
Miscellaneous	28,010	28,010	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>28,524</u>	<u>28,524</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Consumer and Industry Services	-	-	-
Treasury	<u>35,061</u>	<u>35,040</u>	<u>21</u>
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	<u>35,061</u>	<u>35,040</u>	<u>21</u>
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (6,538)</u>	<u>(6,516)</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		222	
Funds not annually budgeted		<u>-</u>	
Net Reconciling Items		<u>222</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		<u>(6,294)</u>	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		<u>10,586</u>	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 4,292</u>	

Michigan

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED

SECOND INJURY FUND	SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	TOTALS		
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,040	\$ 120,040	\$ -
-	-	-	-	6	6	-
-	-	-	-	8,609	8,609	-
-	-	-	-	35,782	35,782	-
-	-	-	-	13,371	13,371	-
-	-	-	-	177,807	177,807	-
-	-	-	-	153,661	151,661	2,000
-	-	-	-	35,061	35,040	21
-	-	-	-	188,723	186,701	2,022
-	-	-	-	<u>\$ (10,916)</u>	<u>(8,894)</u>	<u>\$ 2,022</u>
-	-	-	-		390	
(5,391)	(1,363)	2,243	516		(3,996)	
(5,391)	(1,363)	2,243	516		(3,606)	
(5,391)	(1,363)	2,243	516		(12,500)	
20,331	2,931	3,034	2,198		59,407	
<u>\$ 14,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,567</u>	<u>\$ 5,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,714</u>		<u>\$ 46,907</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – OTHER STATE FUNDS

SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND

Article 9, Section 16, of the State Constitution, P.A. 74 of 1955, and P.A. 112 of 1961 authorized the issuance of State general obligation bonds to provide funds for loans to school districts. Loans are made for the payment of principal and interest on school district bonds under prescribed circumstances. State bond proceeds are credited to the fund as an "Other Financing Source." When loans are made, transfers are recorded to the General Fund, which receives loan payments and provides financing for debt service. In the General Fund, loans receivable are recorded as assets.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND

Public Act 489 of 2000 created this fund to account for a portion of the revenue from the master settlement agreement between tobacco manufacturers and the State. The settlement reimburses the State for health care costs, which result from the use of tobacco products. Fund expenditures are used for a variety of programs as determined by the Legislature.

MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND

This fund was created by P.A. 94 of 1999 to account for a portion of the revenue from the master settlement agreement between tobacco manufacturers and the State. The settlement reimburses the State for health care costs, which result from the use of tobacco products. The fund also consists of interest and earnings from trust fund investments and donations. Fund expenditures are primarily used for the Michigan Merit Award Scholarship Program.

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 500.3171 requires the Secretary of State to organize and maintain the Assigned Claims Facility and Plan Fund to provide personal protection insurance benefits to persons injured by uninsured motorists, when coverage is not available from other sources. The Facility administers the Plan through servicing insurers. Assessments to self-insurers and no-fault insurers cover the costs incurred by the Facility and Plan.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The miscellaneous special revenue funds column reflects the activities of the following funds: Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Monument, Children's Institute Trust, and Special Assessment Deferment.

Michigan

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in common cash	\$ 48	\$ 85,196	\$ 135,552
Other current assets	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>48</u>	<u>85,196</u>	<u>135,552</u>
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 85,196</u>	<u>\$ 135,552</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 181	\$ 160
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5	3,659	125,813
Amounts due to other funds	-	1	6
Deferred revenue	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5</u>	<u>3,841</u>	<u>125,978</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>5</u>	<u>3,841</u>	<u>125,978</u>
Fund Balances:			
Reserves for:			
Budgetary Carry-Forwards:			
Encumbrances	-	10,042	187
Multi-year projects	-	12,708	450
Noncurrent assets	-	-	-
Total Reserved	<u>-</u>	<u>22,750</u>	<u>637</u>
Unreserved	<u>42</u>	<u>58,605</u>	<u>8,937</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>42</u>	<u>81,355</u>	<u>9,574</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 85,196</u>	<u>\$ 135,552</u>

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTALS
		SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 131	\$ 1,220	\$ 222,147
629	223	852
760	1,443	222,999
-	1,174	1,174
\$ 760	\$ 2,616	\$ 224,172
\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 347
-	35	129,511
-	-	7
754	-	754
760	35	130,620
-	141	141
760	176	130,762
-	-	10,229
-	-	13,158
-	1,174	1,174
-	1,174	24,561
-	1,266	68,850
-	2,440	93,411
\$ 760	\$ 2,616	\$ 224,172

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 86,881	\$ 248,570
Total Revenues	-	86,881	248,570
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	332	45,000	19,348
Education	-	-	130,168
Public safety and corrections	-	-	-
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	-	23,429	-
Health services	-	80,732	-
Debt Service:			
Bond interest and fiscal charges	1,240	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,572	149,160	149,517
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,572)	(62,279)	99,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds and notes issued	97,725	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(97,161)	(27,500)	(131,524)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	564	(27,500)	(131,524)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,008)	(89,779)	(32,470)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	1,050	171,134	42,044
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 42	\$ 81,355	\$ 9,574

Michigan

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTALS
		SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 68,273	\$ 174	\$ 403,898
68,273	174	403,898
67,586	-	132,266
-	-	130,168
-	797	797
-	-	23,429
-	-	80,732
-	-	1,240
67,586	797	368,632
687	(623)	35,266
-	-	97,725
(687)	(6)	(256,877)
(687)	(6)	(159,152)
-	(629)	(123,886)
-	3,069	217,297
\$ -	\$ 2,440	\$ 93,411

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)**

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND			MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Miscellaneous	\$ 86,881	\$ 86,881	\$ -	\$ 248,570	\$ 248,570	\$ -
Total Revenues and Other Sources	86,881	86,881	-	248,570	248,570	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Career Development	28,260	28,260	-	-	-	-
Colleges and Universities Grants	-	-	-	130,168	130,168	-
Community Health	104,523	85,957	18,565	-	-	-
Management and Budget	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	-
Treasury	27,485	27,485	-	151,514	151,059	455
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	205,267	186,702	18,565	281,682	281,227	455
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (118,386)	(99,821)	\$ 18,565	\$ (33,112)	(32,657)	\$ 455
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		10,042			187	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			-	
Net Reconciling Items		10,042			187	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(89,779)			(32,470)	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		171,134			42,044	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 81,355			\$ 9,574	

Michigan

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED

SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND	ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTALS		
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,451	\$ 335,451	\$ -
-	-	-	335,451	335,451	-
-	-	-	28,260	28,260	-
-	-	-	130,168	130,168	-
-	-	-	104,523	85,957	18,565
-	-	-	45,000	45,000	-
-	-	-	178,999	178,544	455
-	-	-	486,950	467,929	19,020
-	-	-	<u>\$ (151,499)</u>	<u>(132,478)</u>	<u>\$ 19,020</u>
-	-	-		10,229	
(1,008)	-	(629)		<u>(1,637)</u>	
(1,008)	-	(629)		<u>8,592</u>	
(1,008)	-	(629)		<u>(123,886)</u>	
1,050	-	3,069		<u>217,297</u>	
<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,440</u>		<u>\$ 93,411</u>	



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was established pursuant to P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, to account for debt service on all State Trunkline Fund-related bond issues. The bonds are not general obligations of the State. The bonds are payable solely out of funds restricted for transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the Michigan State Constitution and irrevocably pledged by law for deposit in the State Trunkline Fund. Debt service requirements are funded by annual appropriations in the State Trunkline Fund.

COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was established pursuant to P.A. 51 of 1951, as amended, to account for debt service on all Comprehensive Transportation Fund-related bond issues. The bonds are not general obligations of the State. The bonds are payable solely out of funds restricted for comprehensive transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the Michigan State Constitution and irrevocably pledged by law for deposit in the Comprehensive Transportation Fund. Debt service requirements are funded by annual appropriations in the Comprehensive Transportation Fund.

RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

Public Acts 326 and 327 of 1988 established this fund to service bond issues of the Recreation Bond Fund-Local Projects, Recreation Bond Fund-State Projects, and the Environmental Protection Bond Fund. Also pursuant to P.A. 284 of 1998 and Part 196 of P.A. 451 of 1994, the fund services bond issues of the Clean Michigan Initiative Bond Fund-Local Projects, Clean Michigan Initiative Bond Fund-State Projects, and Clean Michigan Initiative Bond Fund-Environmental Projects. Financing of debt retirement, interest expense, and paying agent fees is provided by annual legislative appropriation from the General Fund.

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND

Public Act 74 of 1955 and P. A. 112 of 1961 created this fund to account for debt service on general obligation bonds issued to finance loans to local school districts. The School Bond Loan Fund, a special revenue fund, receives the State bond proceeds and makes the loans. Financing of debt retirement, interest expense, and paying agent fees is provided by annual legislative appropriation from the General Fund.

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

The State Building Authority was created pursuant to P.A. 183 of 1964, as amended, to issue bonds to finance the acquisition or renovation of buildings for use by the State or public institutions of higher education. Public Act 248 of 1988 also permits Authority bonding of state equipment.

The Authority's projects are financed by revenue bonds, the proceeds of which can only be used for construction and debt service on projects related to particular bond issues. During construction, debt service requirements are financed by a portion of the bond proceeds that are dedicated for that purpose. For completed projects, the resources to finance bond interest and redemption are provided by transfers from the General Fund and from investment earnings of this fund. When a project is completed, the remaining net assets are transferred to this fund where they are invested and used for debt service. Excess balances related to a particular bond series remaining in the fund after the final payment on the bond series are transferred to the General Fund.

MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

The Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Finance Authority was established in 1993 and operates under Part 215 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended, to provide financing for the activities of the Michigan Underground Storage Tank Financial Assurance Fund. A five-member board of directors governs the Authority.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	190	-	-
Amounts due from other funds	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 190</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 190	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts due to other funds	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Unreserved	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 190</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Michigan

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,125	\$ 5,125
-	-	6,344	6,534
-	301	5,276	5,577
-	259,392	121,500	380,891
-	622	-	622
-	260,314	138,244	398,749
-	14,641	-	14,641
\$ -	\$ 274,955	\$ 138,244	\$ 413,389
\$ -	\$ 133	\$ 5,155	\$ 5,478
-	8	1,000	1,008
-	141	6,155	6,486
-	141	6,155	6,486
-	274,813	132,089	406,903
-	274,813	132,089	406,903
\$ -	\$ 274,955	\$ 138,244	\$ 413,389

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	1	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	970
Education	-	-	-
Transportation	683	616	-
Debt Service:			
Bond principal retirement	19,690	11,130	33,141
Bond interest and fiscal charges	47,003	10,221	36,304
Total Expenditures	67,376	21,967	70,416
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(67,375)	(21,967)	(70,416)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Premium on bond issuance	6,630	6,023	20,829
Refunding bonds issued	97,870	89,620	215,530
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(103,817)	(95,027)	(235,389)
Transfers from other funds	66,693	21,351	69,445
Transfers to other funds	-	(1)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	67,375	21,967	70,416
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Michigan

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ 4,593	\$ 1,959	\$ 6,553
-	4,593	1,959	6,553
383	-	55	1,408
-	822	-	822
-	-	-	1,299
32,670	115,100	15,070	226,801
15,398	106,745	8,767	224,438
48,451	222,667	23,892	454,768
(48,451)	(218,074)	(21,933)	(448,215)
8,329	-	-	41,811
85,125	-	-	488,145
(93,071)	-	-	(527,303)
48,068	265,982	66,207	537,746
-	-	(4,000)	(4,001)
48,451	265,982	62,207	536,398
-	47,908	40,275	88,182
-	226,906	91,815	318,721
\$ -	\$ 274,813	\$ 132,089	\$ 406,903



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND - STATE PROJECTS

Established in 1988, this fund currently operates under Parts 196, 715, and 741 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. The balances in the fund reflect proceeds and investment earnings remaining from three bond packages: \$70 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1988 as part of a \$140 million bond package for financing State and local public recreation projects, \$50 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1998 as part of a \$675 million bond package known as the "Clean Michigan Initiative", and \$15.5 million of State Park Gross Revenue Bonds issued in September 2002.

Proceeds from the 1988 bond package are used to construct, expand, and develop recreational facilities at State parks. Proceeds from the 1998 bond package are used for infrastructure improvements at State parks with the installation or upgrade of drinking water systems or rest room facilities as a first priority. Proceeds from the 2002 bond package are being used to finance a major renovation of the Sterling State Park.

ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS

The Advance Financing Funds reflects the activities of two sub-funds: the State Building Authority Advance Financing Fund and the Site Preparation Economic Development Fund.

The State Building Authority Advance Financing Fund was administratively established to account for expenditures incurred for equipment, higher education, and State projects prior to the issuance of State Building Authority bonds. Appropriation acts and concurrent resolutions provide temporary financing of such expenditures for legislatively authorized projects. Expenditures on behalf of the State Building Authority are recorded when incurred. At year-end, any deficit in the common cash pool is reclassified as a payable to the General Fund. In addition to advance expenditures, expenditures financed by the General Fund or other sources related to State Building Authority projects are recorded in this fund.

The State Building Authority, in its separately issued statements, does not recognize liabilities for these projects until bonds or commercial paper are issued; therefore, no receivable from the Authority is recognized in this fund prior to bond or commercial paper issuance. This results in the fund showing a year-end fund balance deficit. The Authority will reimburse this fund by recording a transfer and the deficit attributable to the bonded projects will be eliminated when the Authority issues bonds or obtains commercial paper.

The Site Preparation Economic Development Fund was created by P.A. 265 of 1999 to account for expenditures incurred to prepare and sell State owned sites declared as surplus that would provide economic benefit to the area or State. Expenditures are recorded when incurred. Sale proceeds of fund properties are deposited into the fund.

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

The State Building Authority was created pursuant to P.A. 183 of 1964, as amended, to issue bonds to finance the acquisition or renovation of buildings for use by the State or public institutions of higher education. Public Act 248 of 1988 also permits Authority bonding of State equipment. The Authority's five board members are appointed by the Governor.

This capital projects fund accounts for the construction of State projects, certain equipment financing, and higher education related projects. Transfers out reflect transfers to the debt service fund of proceeds dedicated for debt service during construction, reimbursements of expenditures to the State Building Authority Advance Financing Fund, and the transfer of net assets remaining after the completion of a project to the debt service fund. In the State's Government-wide Financial Statements, accumulated expenditures for incomplete projects are reflected as "construction in progress" and completed projects are recorded as "buildings."

Michigan

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- STATE PROJECTS	ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in common cash	\$ 11,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,151
Amounts due from other funds	-	142,834	-	142,834
Amounts due from component units	-	34,529	-	34,529
Amounts due from federal agencies	-	283	-	283
Amounts due from local units	-	15,090	-	15,090
Investments	-	-	70,319	70,319
Other current assets	-	476	86	562
Total Current Assets	11,151	193,212	70,405	274,768
Total Assets	\$ 11,151	\$ 193,212	\$ 70,405	\$ 274,768
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 9	\$ 421	\$ -	\$ 430
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,780	179,337	708	182,824
Amounts due to other funds	-	73,672	143,135	216,807
Interest payable	-	-	333	333
Total Current Liabilities	2,789	253,430	144,176	400,395
Total Liabilities	2,789	253,430	144,176	400,395
Fund Balances:				
Reserves For:				
Construction and debt service	-	-	33,150	33,150
Total Reserved	-	-	33,150	33,150
Unreserved	8,362	(60,218)	(106,921)	(158,776)
Total Fund Balances	8,362	(60,218)	(73,771)	(125,627)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,151	\$ 193,212	\$ 70,405	\$ 274,768

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- STATE PROJECTS	ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
REVENUES				
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ 550
Miscellaneous	178	-	1,180	1,359
Total Revenues	178	550	1,180	1,909
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	1,472	-	1,472
Education	-	7,804	188,317	196,121
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	337	-	-	337
Capital outlay	28,302	38,004	128,003	194,309
Total Expenditures	28,640	47,280	316,320	392,239
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(28,461)	(46,730)	(315,139)	(390,330)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds and notes issued	36,907	-	535,555	572,462
Premium on bond issuance	1,517	-	11,827	13,344
Extinguishment of commercial paper	-	-	(51,890)	(51,890)
Transfers from other funds	-	161,971	-	161,971
Transfers to other funds	(4)	-	(158,715)	(158,719)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,419	161,971	336,777	537,168
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	9,958	115,242	21,638	146,838
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	(1,596)	(175,460)	(95,409)	(272,464)
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 8,362	\$ (60,218)	\$ (73,771)	\$ (125,627)



PERMANENT FUNDS

MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

The State Constitution was amended in 1984 to provide for the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund. The fund, established in 1985, operates under Part 19 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended. Most rentals, royalties, and other revenues derived from mineral, coal, oil, and gas interests on State-owned land are credited to the fund. Public Act 451 of 1994 directs a portion (50%, up to \$10 million per year) of these revenues to the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund. The voters approved a constitutional amendment in August 2002, which increased the amount that can be accumulated to \$500 million, modified the distribution formula, and allows the State Treasurer to invest in equity securities and other types of investments.

In accordance with statutory provisions, this fund is to accumulate up to \$500 million in reserves for permanent investments. The amount accumulated toward this cap is shown as a reservation of fund balance. Investment earnings and one-third of royalty earnings are available for appropriation. Two-thirds of royalty earnings, less the portion transferred to the Michigan State Park Endowment Fund, are added to amounts held for permanent investments until the investment reserve reaches \$500 million. After that time, all royalties, less the portion transferred to the Michigan State Park Endowment Fund, are restricted for investment and only interest is available for appropriation. Appropriations are used to fund grants to local units of government as well as State agencies to acquire land or develop public recreation facilities and to pay property taxes on state lands acquired by the fund.

MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND

Established in 1994, this fund operates under Part 741 of P.A. 451 of 1994, as amended, to finance operations, maintenance, and capital improvements at Michigan State parks. The voters approved a constitutional amendment in August 2002 that changed the distribution formula and allows the State Treasurer to invest in equity securities and other types of investments.

The fund was established with a \$40 million transfer from the sale of the Accident Fund of Michigan to provide funds for permanent investment. By statute, up to \$10 million per year of revenues from oil and gas bonuses, rentals, and royalties from State-owned land are deposited into this fund until the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund reaches an accumulated principal of \$500 million after which time all revenue previously going to that fund will go to this fund. The fund's investment reserve will be capped at \$800 million. The legislature is limited to appropriating no more than 50% of the amount transferred from the Natural Resources Trust Fund plus interest and investment earnings. When the fund's reserve reaches \$800 million, only the interest and earnings in excess of the amount needed to maintain the \$800 million principal limit may be expended.

MICHIGAN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS ENDOWMENT FUND

Public Act 394 of 1994, as amended, established this fund for the purpose of conserving, improving, and developing the State's natural resources, and for enhancing, preserving, and maintaining public lands and waters through the employment of residents of this State in work training programs.

Twenty million dollars earmarked from the sale of the Accident Fund of Michigan provided the fund's permanent investment reserve. Only the interest and earnings of the fund can be expended.

MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND

Public Act 9 of 1946 (First Extra Session) created this fund to finance programs to assist veterans and their beneficiaries. A seven-member board of trustees governs the fund. Resources are provided by investment and common cash earnings and by transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures and transfers out reflect grants to veterans and their widows or dependents, and administrative costs at both the State and local level. The fund is administered within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

Public Act 249 of 1982 established the Children's Trust Fund to support the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board. The Board was established under P.A. 250 of 1982 to coordinate and fund activities for the prevention of child abuse and neglect in the State.

Public Act 291 of 2000 provided for a transfer of \$13.1 million from the General Fund during fiscal year 1999-2000 to bring the fund's total assets to an amount exceeding \$20 million. Only the earnings credited to the fund are available for disbursement once the total assets of the fund exceed \$20 million corpus. Revenues are derived primarily from grants from the federal government, gifts and donations, and interest on investments.

Michigan

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
PERMANENT FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND	MICHIGAN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS ENDOWMENT FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in common cash	\$ 87,309	\$ 29,351	\$ 3,682
Amounts due from local units	-	-	-
Securities lending collateral	15,489	6,568	-
Other current assets	9,022	1,443	237
Total Current Assets	111,820	37,362	3,919
Investments	177,093	89,159	16,806
Total Assets	\$ 288,914	\$ 126,521	\$ 20,725
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 1,214	\$ 39	\$ 27
Obligations under security lending	15,489	6,568	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7,565	431	130
Amounts due to other funds	7	4	1
Amounts due to component units	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	24,274	7,041	158
Total Liabilities	24,274	7,041	158
Fund Balances:			
Reserves For:			
Budgetary Carry-Forwards:			
Encumbrances	16,725	1,475	8
Multi-year projects	16,575	559	-
Funds held as permanent investments	203,417	106,018	20,174
Total Reserved	236,717	108,052	20,181
Unreserved	27,922	11,428	386
Total Fund Balances	264,639	119,480	20,567
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 288,914	\$ 126,521	\$ 20,725

Michigan

<u>MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND</u>	<u>CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND</u>	<u>TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002</u>
\$ 13,109	\$ 3,587	\$ 137,038
124	-	124
9,179	-	31,236
264	241	11,206
<u>22,676</u>	<u>3,828</u>	<u>179,604</u>
38,388	18,320	339,767
<u>\$ 61,064</u>	<u>\$ 22,148</u>	<u>\$ 519,371</u>
\$ 27	\$ 1	\$ 1,307
9,179	-	31,236
2,925	99	11,150
3	2	16
100	-	100
<u>12,234</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>43,810</u>
12,234	102	43,810
1	103	18,311
-	-	17,134
49,000	21,048	399,658
<u>49,001</u>	<u>21,152</u>	<u>435,102</u>
(172)	895	40,459
<u>48,829</u>	<u>22,046</u>	<u>475,561</u>
<u>\$ 61,064</u>	<u>\$ 22,148</u>	<u>\$ 519,371</u>

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

PERMANENT FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND	MICHIGAN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS ENDOWMENT FUND
REVENUES			
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	47,619	6,433	1,209
Total Revenues	47,619	6,433	1,209
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Family independence services	-	-	-
Public safety and corrections	-	-	-
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	4,891	4,951	1,559
Capital outlay	38,115	897	-
Total Expenditures	43,006	5,848	1,559
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	4,613	585	(350)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	-	10,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(10,046)	(32)	(10)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,046)	9,968	(10)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(5,434)	10,553	(360)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	270,073	108,927	20,927
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 264,639	\$ 119,480	\$ 20,567

Michigan

MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	TOTALS
		SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ 822	\$ 822
2,881	2,148	60,289
2,881	2,971	61,112
-	2,601	2,601
4,105	-	4,105
-	-	11,401
-	-	39,012
4,105	2,601	57,119
(1,225)	370	3,993
-	10	10,010
(8)	(5)	(10,102)
(8)	5	(92)
(1,233)	374	3,901
50,062	21,672	471,660
\$ 48,829	\$ 22,046	\$ 475,561

Michigan

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PERMANENT FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND			MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	47,619	47,619	-	6,433	6,433	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	47,619	47,619	-	16,433	16,433	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Family Independence Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	80,583	69,777	10,806	7,422	7,354	68
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	80,583	69,777	10,806	7,422	7,354	68
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (32,964)</u>	<u>(22,158)</u>	<u>\$ 10,806</u>	<u>\$ 9,011</u>	<u>9,079</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		16,725			1,475	
Net Reconciling Items		16,725			1,475	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(5,434)			10,553	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		270,073			108,927	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 264,639</u>			<u>\$ 119,480</u>	

Michigan

MICHIGAN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS ENDOWMENT FUND			MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,209	1,209	-	2,881	2,881	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,209	1,209	-	2,881	2,881	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,771	4,115	657
1,579	1,576	3	-	-	-
1,579	1,576	3	4,771	4,115	657
<u>\$ (370)</u>	<u>(367)</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (1,891)</u>	<u>(1,234)</u>	<u>\$ 657</u>
	8			1	
	8			1	
	(360)			(1,233)	
	20,927			50,062	
<u>\$ 20,567</u>			<u>\$ 48,829</u>		

This schedule continued on next page.

Michigan

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
PERMANENT FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND			TOTALS		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
From federal agencies	\$ 822	\$ 822	\$ -	\$ 822	\$ 822	\$ -
Miscellaneous	2,148	2,148	-	60,289	60,289	-
Transfers in	10	10	-	10,010	10,010	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	2,981	2,981	-	71,122	71,122	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Family Independence Agency	3,014	2,709	304	3,014	2,709	304
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-	4,771	4,115	657
Natural Resources	-	-	-	89,583	78,707	10,876
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	3,014	2,709	304	97,369	85,531	11,837
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ (26,247)</u>	<u>(14,410)</u>	<u>\$ 11,837</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		103			18,311	
Net Reconciling Items		103			18,311	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		374			3,901	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		21,672			471,660	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 22,046</u>			<u>\$ 475,561</u>	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND

Created by P.A. 210 of 1935 and continued by P.A. 15 of 1968, this fund accounts for the financial transactions of a manufacturing and processing industry, employing inmates incarcerated in Michigan's correctional institutions. Public Act 245 of 1980 expanded the fund's sales market to include institutions of this or any other state or political subdivision thereof, the federal government or its agencies, and certain tax-exempt organizations.

Public Act 205 of 1986 stipulates that the fund repay the General Fund for the cost of building and equipping prison factories included as part of new prison construction. The costs of buildings and equipment are to be repaid over 30 years and 10 years respectively. The repayment provisions, as stipulated in Executive Order 1992-13, resulted in no required payment in fiscal year 2001-2002, however \$1 million was paid against the principal because sufficient cash was available.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND

This fund was created by P.A. 260 of 1947 and continued by P.A. 431 of 1984 to provide vehicle and travel services for State agencies. Activities include lease, purchase, replacement, and maintenance of automotive equipment. Vehicles are available to agencies on a permanently assigned basis or through the motor pool for short-term usage and are furnished to agencies at a rate sufficient to cover all costs of operation and maintenance. Agencies are billed on a monthly basis for services rendered.

OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Created by P.A. 262 of 1952, this fund provides services in the following areas: printing, reproduction, microfilm, mailing, distribution of federal and state surplus property, and materials management. The cost of the services or supplies is charged to user departments and agencies. Resultant revenue is credited to the revolving fund and is used for administration and operation of the program, including purchase of necessary equipment. During fiscal year 2001-2002, the use of the fund was expanded to account for the purchase of bulk gas used by State agencies.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

This fund was created by administrative decision to provide telecommunication and information technology services for State agencies. User agencies are billed for the cost of such services. During fiscal year 2001-2002, the use of this fund was expanded to account for all information technology activities of the executive branch as prescribed in Executive Order 2001-03.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

Administratively established, this fund accounts for certain centralized risk management functions performed by the Department of Management and Budget for other State agencies. Currently, the fund has assumed a degree of risk for the automotive liability. This activity and administrative functions are recorded as operating activity of the fund. An activity of the fund for which the fund assumes no risk is the centralized processing of workers' compensation payments for State agencies. Workers' compensation long-term claim liabilities are recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the related current year workers' compensation expenditures are recorded in the applicable funds.

STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND

This fund was administratively established to reflect the financial transactions of the State sponsored insurance plans that provide health, long-term disability, life, vision, and dental coverage for participating employees and retirees. The plans' funding methods range from those where the State is fully self-insured to those where an outside carrier assumes partial risk on a contracted basis. A note to the Government-wide Financial Statements entitled "Risk Management" provides additional information about this fund.

The amounts reflected as amounts due from other funds include reclassifications of other funds' negative balances in the common cash pool.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND	OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ 75
Equity in common cash	2,979	-	-
Amounts due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventories	14,874	201	2,723
Other current assets	252	14,549	373
Total Current Assets	18,105	14,798	3,171
Capital Assets:			
Buildings and equipment	43,970	13,964	26,756
Allowance for depreciation	(19,749)	(10,064)	(13,899)
Total capital assets	24,222	3,900	12,856
Other noncurrent assets	-	955	-
Total Assets	\$ 42,326	\$ 19,654	\$ 16,027
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 401	\$ 20	\$ 188
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,386	2,645	5,804
Amounts due to other funds	61	14,026	3,869
Deferred revenue	-	641	-
Current portion of other long-term obligations	78	24	1,662
Total Current Liabilities	1,926	17,357	11,523
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	6,210	-	-
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	1,069	267	5,150
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,205	\$ 17,624	\$ 16,673
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 24,222	\$ 3,900	\$ 7,968
Restricted for other purposes	8,899	-	-
Unrestricted	-	(1,870)	(8,614)
Total Net Assets	\$ 33,121	\$ 2,030	\$ (645)

Michigan

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 165
-	10,124	120,434	133,537
-	-	49,653	49,653
155	-	-	17,953
113	73	96,950	112,309
<u>268</u>	<u>10,197</u>	<u>267,078</u>	<u>313,617</u>
299,217	4	303	384,214
(199,076)	(4)	(303)	(243,096)
<u>100,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,119</u>
-	-	-	955
<u>\$ 100,409</u>	<u>\$ 10,197</u>	<u>\$ 267,078</u>	<u>\$ 455,692</u>
\$ 1,271	\$ 9	\$ 1,741	\$ 3,630
4,540	1,875	6,992	23,242
30,165	2	-	48,123
2,414	-	186	3,242
15,621	2,339	99,916	119,641
<u>54,011</u>	<u>4,225</u>	<u>108,836</u>	<u>197,878</u>
-	-	-	6,210
<u>31,057</u>	<u>4,337</u>	<u>72,806</u>	<u>114,686</u>
<u>\$ 85,069</u>	<u>\$ 8,562</u>	<u>\$ 181,641</u>	<u>\$ 318,774</u>
\$ 71,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,825
-	-	-	8,899
(56,395)	1,635	85,437	20,193
<u>\$ 15,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>	<u>\$ 85,437</u>	<u>\$ 136,917</u>

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND	OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operating revenues	\$ 42,308	\$ 66,427	\$ 71,074
Total Operating Revenues	42,308	66,427	71,074
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, and other administrative	22,668	5,125	28,183
Depreciation	1,601	642	2,673
Purchases for resale	-	-	41,094
Purchases for prison industries	16,690	-	-
Premiums and claims	-	1,631	1
Other operating expenses:			
Leased vehicles expense	-	42,833	-
Vehicle maintenance expense	-	21,898	-
Total other operating expenses	-	64,731	-
Total Operating Expenses	40,960	72,129	71,950
Operating Income (Loss)	1,349	(5,702)	(877)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Other nonoperating revenues	1	-	-
Interest expense	(299)	-	(200)
Other nonoperating expense	(229)	(56)	(109)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(526)	(56)	(309)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	822	(5,758)	(1,185)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital contributions from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(204)	(75)	(157)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers In (Out)	(204)	(75)	(157)
Change in net assets	618	(5,833)	(1,343)
Total net assets - Beginning of fiscal year	32,503	7,863	697
Total net assets - End of fiscal year	\$ 33,121	\$ 2,030	\$ (645)

Michigan

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 575,495	\$ 3,241	\$ 808,919	\$ 1,567,464
575,495	3,241	808,919	1,567,464
553,228	1,005	40,055	650,263
37,114	-	2,653	44,682
-	-	-	41,094
-	-	-	16,690
-	1,951	757,897	761,479
-	-	-	42,833
-	-	-	21,898
-	-	-	64,731
590,342	2,955	800,604	1,578,940
(14,847)	286	8,315	(11,477)
42	-	9,224	9,268
(1,158)	-	-	(1,657)
-	-	-	(393)
(1,116)	-	9,224	7,218
(15,963)	286	17,539	(4,259)
23,561	-	-	23,561
(194)	(17)	(23)	(670)
23,367	(17)	(23)	22,891
7,404	269	17,516	18,632
7,936	1,366	67,920	118,286
\$ 15,340	\$ 1,635	\$ 85,437	\$ 136,917

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND	OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 42,319	\$ 66,610	\$ 71,150
Payments to employees	(14,179)	(2,992)	(12,929)
Payments to suppliers	(17,184)	(64,794)	(53,037)
Claims paid	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	489	-
Other payments	(8,506)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,450	\$ (687)	\$ 5,185
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans or loan repayments from other funds	\$ -	\$ 522	\$ -
Loans or loan repayments to other funds	(1,000)	-	(2,230)
Transfers to other funds	(204)	(75)	(157)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$ (1,204)	\$ 447	\$ (2,387)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (2,476)	\$ -	\$ (530)
Interest paid	(299)	-	-
Capital lease payments (including imputed interest expense)	-	-	(1,691)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	308	196
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (2,775)	\$ 308	\$ (2,025)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$ (1,529)	\$ 69	\$ 773
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,107	(40)	(885)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,578	\$ 29	\$ (113)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Per Balance Sheet Classifications:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ 75
Equity in common cash	2,979	-	-
Warrants outstanding	(401)	(20)	(188)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,578	\$ 29	\$ (113)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,349	\$ (5,702)	\$ (877)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,601	642	2,673
Other reconciling items	-	-	-
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Inventories	1,023	59	(115)
Other assets (net)	12	4,031	156
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(1,534)	283	3,348
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,450	\$ (687)	\$ 5,185
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cost of capital assets acquisitions financed by capital leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,612
Capital lease liabilities entered into during the year	-	-	(2,612)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(299)	-	(109)
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ (299)	\$ -	\$ (109)

Michigan

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 104,573	\$ 3,241	\$ 821,205	\$ 1,109,099
(20,408)	(599)	-	(51,106)
(65,444)	(786)	(243,784)	(445,028)
-	(1,780)	(567,080)	(568,860)
-	-	-	489
(1,975)	-	(6,149)	(16,631)
<u>\$ 16,746</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 4,192</u>	<u>\$ 27,963</u>
\$ 23,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,084
-	-	(21,775)	(25,005)
(194)	(17)	(23)	(670)
<u>\$ 23,367</u>	<u>\$ (17)</u>	<u>\$ (21,798)</u>	<u>\$ (1,592)</u>
(23,047)	\$ -	\$ (2,650)	\$ (28,702)
-	-	-	(299)
(14,165)	-	-	(15,857)
-	-	7,958	8,462
<u>\$ (37,212)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,308</u>	<u>\$ (36,396)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,224	\$ 9,224
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,224</u>	<u>\$ 9,224</u>
\$ 2,901	\$ 60	\$ (3,074)	\$ (801)
(4,171)	10,055	121,808	130,873
<u>\$ (1,271)</u>	<u>\$ 10,115</u>	<u>\$ 118,733</u>	<u>\$ 130,072</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 165
-	10,124	120,434	133,537
(1,271)	(9)	(1,741)	(3,630)
<u>\$ (1,271)</u>	<u>\$ 10,115</u>	<u>\$ 118,733</u>	<u>\$ 130,072</u>
\$ (14,847)	\$ 286	\$ 8,315	\$ (11,477)
37,114	-	2,653	44,682
(9,272)	-	-	(9,272)
796	(73)	-	1,690
120	-	6,987	11,305
2,835	(136)	(13,762)	(8,966)
<u>\$ 16,746</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 4,192</u>	<u>\$ 27,963</u>
\$ 16,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,989
(16,376)	-	-	(18,989)
42	-	-	(365)
<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (365)</u>



PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

Notes to the financial statements, entitled "Deferred Compensation Plans" and "Pension Benefits and Other Postemployment Benefits," include additional information regarding the following funds and plans.

STATE EMPLOYEES' DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS

The State Employees' Deferred Compensation Fund I (457) and the State Employees' Deferred Compensation Fund II (401k) are combined for reporting purposes. Both funds were administratively established to account for deferred compensation plans that permit State employees to defer a portion of their income until future years. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administration of the plans from the Department of Treasury to the Department of Management and Budget. However, the State Treasurer continues to oversee investment options.

LEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT FUND

Public Act 261 of 1957 created the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) to provide retirement and other benefits for members of the Legislature, the presiding officers, and their surviving spouses or children. Participants in the system have a deduction from each salary payment to partially finance the fund. Legislative appropriations, interest on fund investments, and court fees complete the financing.

Public Act 486 of 1996 amended LRS's enabling legislation to provide that members elected after March 31, 1997, participate in the State's defined contribution plan.

STATE POLICE RETIREMENT FUND

This fund was created by P.A. 251 of 1935 and later superseded by P.A. 182 of 1986. A nine-member board, under the direction of a chairperson elected from the membership, administers the fund to provide retirement benefits for State Police officers. Financing is provided by investment income and by an annual legislative appropriation.

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

This fund was established by P.A. 240 of 1943 and is administered by a nine-member board under the direction of an Executive Secretary. Public Act 216 of 1974 eliminated the requirement for member contributions and provided for financing by legislative appropriation and investment earnings.

Effective March 31, 1997, P.A. 487 of 1996 closed the plan to new applicants. All new employees become members of the State's defined contribution plan. The public act also allows returning employees and members who left state employment on or before March 31, 1997, to elect the defined benefit plan instead of the defined contribution plan.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

In accordance with P.A. 300 of 1980, on October 1, 1981, the Public School Employees' Chapter I Retirement Fund merged with the Public School Employees' Chapter II Retirement Fund to establish the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund. Public Acts 136 of 1945 and 259 of 1974, respectively, created the two original funds. An eight-member board governs administrative policy.

Employer contributions and investment earnings provide financing for the fund. Under P.A. 91 of 1985, employees may contribute additional amounts into a "member investment plan."

JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND

Public Act 234 of 1992 authorized the merger of the Probate Judges' Retirement Fund into the Judges' Retirement Fund by requiring the consolidation of all assets, rights, and obligations under the former Judges' and Probate Judges' Retirement Funds. The Judges' Retirement Board, with the director of the Office of Retirement Systems as the Executive Secretary, administers the consolidated fund. Financing comes from member contributions, court filing fees as provided under law, investment earnings, and legislative appropriations.

Public Act 523 of 1996, effective March 31, 1997, closed the plan to new entrants. Judges or state officials newly appointed or elected on or after March 31, 1997, become members of the State's defined contribution plan.

STATE EMPLOYEES' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND

This fund was established by P.A. 487 of 1996 as a defined contribution pension plan for all state employees hired after March 31, 1997, and for those members of the State Employees' Retirement (defined benefit) System, Judges' Retirement System, and Legislative Retirement System who elected to transfer to this plan. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administration of the fund from the Department of Treasury to the Department of Management and Budget. However, the State Treasurer shall continue to oversee investment options.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	STATE EMPLOYEES' DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS	LEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT FUND	STATE POLICE RETIREMENT FUND
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	900	2,994	1,626
Receivables:			
Employee	80,812	-	-
Employer	316	97	-
Interest and dividends	-	56	3,461
Due from other funds	50	-	1,950
Sale of investments	-	578	148
Investments at Fair Value:			
Short-term investments	21,364	-	10,177
Bonds, notes, mortgages, and preferred stock	-	-	208,334
Common stock	-	43,611	371,604
Real estate	-	-	90,920
Alternative investments	-	-	131,176
International investments	-	-	68,066
Mutual funds	1,011,560	94,008	-
Pooled investment funds	1,501,639	-	-
Money market funds	133,105	-	-
Securities lending collateral	-	-	40,124
Capital Assets:			
Buildings and equipment	-	-	-
Allowance for depreciation	-	-	-
Total capital assets	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,749,746	\$ 141,343	\$ 927,587
LIABILITIES			
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ 223
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	876	908
Amounts due to other funds	-	1	-
Obligations under security lending	-	-	40,124
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 912	\$ 41,255
NET ASSETS			
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment health-care, and other employee benefits	\$ 2,749,746	\$ 140,431	\$ 886,331
Reconciliation of Net Assets Held in Trust:			
Pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 133,784	\$ 888,221
Postemployment health-care benefits	-	6,647	(1,889)
Other employee benefits	2,749,746	-	-
Total net assets held in trust for benefits	\$ 2,749,746	\$ 140,431	\$ 886,331

Michigan

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND	JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 403	\$ 747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,151
19,820	106,063	3,223	-	134,626
-	-	-	19,191	100,003
49,878	400,675	73	26	451,064
32,474	114,535	1,017	-	151,543
13,936	-	-	-	15,936
1,493	5,482	39	-	7,740
136,853	720,352	5,276	-	894,022
2,009,533	7,074,830	58,965	-	9,351,662
3,412,414	12,593,338	98,104	-	16,519,070
869,008	2,938,911	29,143	-	3,927,982
1,219,656	4,277,789	23,818	-	5,652,439
619,222	2,265,840	15,373	-	2,968,501
-	-	-	132,175	1,237,743
-	-	-	88,625	1,590,263
-	-	-	95,262	228,367
366,352	1,329,334	8,723	-	1,744,533
6	18	-	-	24
(6)	(18)	-	-	(24)
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 8,751,042	\$ 31,827,896	\$ 243,753	\$ 335,278	\$ 44,976,645
\$ 2,884	\$ 8,697	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 11,906
10,280	162,033	203	-	174,300
-	-	-	50	51
366,352	1,329,334	8,723	-	1,744,533
\$ 379,516	\$ 1,500,065	\$ 8,993	\$ 50	\$ 1,930,791
\$ 8,371,526	\$ 30,327,831	\$ 234,760	\$ 335,228	\$ 43,045,854
\$ 8,274,112	\$ 30,008,030	\$ 235,319	\$ 335,228	\$ 39,874,694
97,414	319,801	(559)	-	421,414
-	-	-	-	2,749,746
\$ 8,371,526	\$ 30,327,831	\$ 234,760	\$ 335,228	\$ 43,045,854

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	STATE EMPLOYEES' DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS	LEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT FUND	STATE POLICE RETIREMENT FUND
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
From participants	\$ 179,961	\$ 358	\$ 1,493
From employers	3	3,116	47,727
From other plans	3,047	-	-
Investment Income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(260,392)	(16,294)	(129,605)
Interest, dividends, and other	113,282	4,383	23,332
Securities lending income	-	-	1,043
Less Investment Expense:			
Investment activity expense	-	411	1,951
Securities lending expense	-	-	836
Net investment income (loss)	(147,110)	(12,322)	(108,017)
Miscellaneous income	716	1,095	-
Total Additions	36,617	(7,753)	(58,797)
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	369,103	6,827	64,418
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirees	-	3,116	26,030
Refunds and transfers to other systems	69	-	-
Administrative expense	6,460	266	353
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Total Deductions	375,632	10,209	90,801
Net increase (decrease)	(339,015)	(17,962)	(149,598)
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment health-care, and other employee benefits - Beginning of fiscal year	3,088,761	158,393	1,035,929
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment health-care, and other employee benefits - End of fiscal year	\$ 2,749,746	\$ 140,431	\$ 886,331
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets:			
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ (18,914)	\$ (150,219)
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for postemployment benefits	-	952	621
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for other employee benefits	(339,015)	-	-
Total net increase (decrease)	\$ (339,015)	\$ (17,962)	\$ (149,598)

Michigan

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND	JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ 179,559	\$ 456,381	\$ 3,220	\$ 17,499	\$ 838,473
345,217	1,208,577	-	43,549	1,648,189
-	-	-	-	3,047
(1,203,600)	(4,437,288)	(32,507)	(32,657)	(6,112,343)
215,800	777,908	6,715	7,078	1,148,498
9,532	34,609	229	-	45,413
17,984	64,022	251	-	84,620
7,638	27,733	184	-	36,390
(1,003,891)	(3,716,526)	(25,998)	(25,579)	(5,039,443)
-	128	100	59	2,097
(479,114)	(2,051,440)	(22,678)	35,528	(2,547,637)
503,454	2,041,440	15,810	13,119	3,014,171
278,998	513,172	520	-	821,835
18	20,881	53	1	21,022
6,418	68,383	405	1,123	83,408
15	81	-	-	97
788,903	2,643,957	16,787	14,243	3,940,533
(1,268,018)	(4,695,397)	(39,465)	21,285	(6,488,170)
9,639,544	35,023,228	274,226	313,943	49,534,024
\$ 8,371,526	\$ 30,327,831	\$ 234,760	\$ 335,228	\$ 43,045,854
\$ (1,342,405)	\$ (4,802,193)	\$ (39,409)	\$ 21,285	\$ (6,331,854)
74,387	106,796	(57)	-	182,699
-	-	-	-	(339,015)
\$ (1,268,018)	\$ (4,695,397)	\$ (39,465)	\$ 21,285	\$ (6,488,170)



PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

ESCHEATS FUND

The Escheats Fund operates under the authority of P.A. 29 of 1995 and is used to account for unclaimed property escheated to the State. All property, including any income or increment derived from the property, is subject to the custody of (escheated to) the State when certain criteria contained within the Act are met. Proceeds of the fund pay the administrative costs and prompt claims allowed under the Act. The administrator transfers all remaining proceeds received under this Act to the General Fund.

GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for gifts, bequests, and deposits donated or entrusted to the State. Gifts and donations to the State may only be expended in accordance with applicable external restrictions. This fund earns interest quarterly for its share of the equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND

Public Act 258 of 1974 established this fund to account for funds of patients receiving services in State hospitals. The Department of Community Health, in conjunction with the State Treasury, acts as the trustee of this fund. This fund earns interest quarterly for its share of the equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool. The Department of Community Health distributes interest on a monthly basis to patients meeting minimum balance requirements.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION (FHA) MORTGAGES ESCROW FUND

This fund was administratively created, as required by FHA regulations, to account for escrow deposits held to provide for payment of taxes, insurance, and property maintenance for mortgage investments held by certain State pension funds.

MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM

Public Act 161 of 2000 established the Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) as an entity within the Department of Treasury. MESP is a college-tuition savings plan that is designed to collect and invest deposits made by contributors, for purposes of financing tuition on behalf of future students. The State makes no monetary contributions into the program. Investment earnings, held in trust by MESP, are Federal and State tax-deferred until the student is ready to attend college. The Federal government and the State both offer tax deductions for contributions made each year.

WORKERS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION TRUST FUNDS

This fund was administratively created to comply with court orders for bankrupt employers to pay obligations due under the Michigan Workers' Disability Compensation Act.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	ESCHEATS FUND	GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND	HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 573	\$ 29
Equity in common cash	28,633	23,375	350
Receivables:			
Interest and dividends	-	160	-
Investments at Fair Value:			
Bonds, notes, mortgages, and preferred stock	-	13,950	-
Common stock	-	73	-
Mutual funds	-	5	-
Pooled investment funds	-	-	-
Other current assets	682	2,735	26
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ 29,315	\$ 40,870	\$ 404
LIABILITIES			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 1,036	\$ 871	\$ 22
Accounts payable and other liabilities	11	3,910	8
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,047	\$ 4,781	\$ 29
NET ASSETS			
Net assets held in trust for other purposes	<u>\$ 28,268</u>	<u>\$ 36,089</u>	<u>\$ 375</u>

Michigan

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION MORTGAGES ESCROW FUND	MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM	WORKERS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 635
393	-	809	53,561
-	306	-	466
-	-	-	13,950
-	-	-	73
-	172,412	-	172,417
-	33,971	-	33,971
-	733	-	4,175
<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 207,455</u>	<u>\$ 809</u>	<u>\$ 279,247</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,929
-	1,201	-	5,129
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,201</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,058</u>
<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 206,254</u>	<u>\$ 809</u>	<u>\$ 272,189</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	ESCHEATS FUND	GIFTS, BEQUESTS AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENTS FUND	HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
From participants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From clients	-	35,380	2,710
From gifts, bequests, and endowments	-	291	-
Investment Income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	-	191	-
Interest, dividends, and other	-	1,048	8
Securities lending income	-	5	-
Less Investment Expense:			
Investment activity expense	-	-	-
Securities lending expense	-	4	-
Net investment income (loss)	-	1,240	8
Escheated property	43,618	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	81	-
Transfers from other funds	217	98	-
Total Additions	43,836	37,091	2,718
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	-	-	-
Amounts distributed to clients or third parties	-	35,616	2,695
Administrative expense	-	20	-
Transfers to other funds	36,602	2,072	-
Total Deductions	36,602	37,708	2,695
Net increase (decrease)	7,234	(617)	22
Net assets held in trust for others - Beginning of fiscal year	21,034	36,707	353
Net assets held in trust for others - End of fiscal year	\$ 28,268	\$ 36,089	\$ 375
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets:			
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for other purpose	\$ 7,234	\$ (617)	\$ 22
Total net increase (decrease)	\$ 7,234	\$ (617)	\$ 22

Michigan

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION MORTGAGES ESCROW FUND	MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM	WORKERS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION TRUST FUNDS	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ 177,636	\$ -	\$ 177,636
-	-	-	38,090
-	-	-	291
-	(26,608)	-	(26,417)
3	4,150	20	5,229
-	-	-	5
-	571	-	571
-	-	-	4
3	(23,028)	20	(21,758)
-	-	-	43,618
520	-	-	601
-	-	-	316
523	154,607	20	238,794
-	4,333	53	4,386
909	-	-	39,221
-	-	19	39
-	-	464	39,138
909	4,333	536	82,783
(386)	150,274	(516)	156,011
779	55,980	1,325	116,178
\$ 393	\$ 206,254	\$ 809	\$ 272,189
\$ (386)	\$ 150,274	\$ (516)	\$ 156,011
\$ (386)	\$ 150,274	\$ (516)	\$ 156,011

AGENCY FUNDS

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND

This fund was established to account for deposits for which the Department of Environmental Quality has legal custody as provided by various statutes.

INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for deposits held by the State Treasurer on behalf of insurance carriers who are licensed or authorized to write insurance in the State and are required by P.A. 218 of 1956, as amended, to provide such deposits. All deposits are in the form of various securities and other acceptable assets.

STATE TREASURER'S ESCROW AND PAYING AGENT FUND

This fund was administratively created and is used to account for investments held in escrow by the State Treasurer as fiscal agent for hospitals, which have defeased Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority (MSHFA) bonds.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the activity of the Michigan State Disbursement Unit (MISDU). MISDU, administered by the Family Independence Agency, was created to provide a single location within the State for the receipt and disbursement of child support payments.

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
AGENCY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND	INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND	STATE TREASURER'S ESCROW AND PAYING AGENT FUND	CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 923	\$ 31,962	\$ 32,885
Equity in common cash	4,233	1,487	-	-	5,720
Investments at Fair Value:					
Short-term investments	-	-	18,894	-	18,894
Bonds, notes, mortgages, and preferred stock	-	-	83,782	-	83,782
Other current assets	-	-	3,681	4,269	7,950
Other noncurrent assets	-	357,954	-	-	357,954
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,233</u>	<u>\$ 359,441</u>	<u>\$ 107,281</u>	<u>\$ 36,230</u>	<u>\$ 507,186</u>
LIABILITIES					
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,233	1,085	24,239	35,958	65,514
Amounts due to other funds	-	-	-	273	273
Other long-term liabilities	-	358,238	83,042	-	441,280
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,233</u>	<u>\$ 359,441</u>	<u>\$ 107,281</u>	<u>\$ 36,230</u>	<u>\$ 507,186</u>

Michigan

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2001	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND				
ASSETS				
Equity in common cash	\$ 3,407	\$ 1,007	\$ 181	\$ 4,233
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,007</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 4,233</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 3,407	\$ 1,007	\$ 181	\$ 4,233
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,007</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 4,233</u>
INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND				
ASSETS				
Equity in common cash	\$ 1,018	\$ 73,752	\$ 73,284	\$ 1,487
Other noncurrent assets	349,587	189,781	181,414	357,954
Total Assets	<u>\$ 350,605</u>	<u>\$ 263,533</u>	<u>\$ 254,698</u>	<u>\$ 359,441</u>
LIABILITIES				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ 119
Accounts payable and other liabilities	590	74,113	73,618	1,085
Other long-term liabilities	349,871	189,781	181,414	358,238
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 350,605</u>	<u>\$ 263,894</u>	<u>\$ 255,058</u>	<u>\$ 359,441</u>
STATE TREASURER'S ESCROW AND PAYING AGENT FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,162	\$ 30,314	\$ 30,553	\$ 923
Equity in common cash	-	36	36	-
Investments at Fair Value:				
Short-term investments	17,174	20,009	18,289	18,894
Bonds, notes, mortgages, and preferred stock	103,421	2,099	21,737	83,782
Other current assets	4,156	11,391	11,866	3,681
Total Assets	<u>\$ 125,914</u>	<u>\$ 63,848</u>	<u>\$ 82,481</u>	<u>\$ 107,281</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 23,222	\$ 32,091	\$ 31,075	\$ 24,239
Other long-term liabilities	102,691	21,090	40,739	83,042
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 125,914</u>	<u>\$ 53,181</u>	<u>\$ 71,813</u>	<u>\$ 107,281</u>

Michigan

	BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2001	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 6,773	\$ 1,197,147	\$ 1,171,959	\$ 31,962
Other current assets	172	4,269	172	4,269
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,131</u>	<u>\$ 36,230</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 6,731	\$ 1,213,532	\$ 1,184,306	\$ 35,958
Amounts due to other funds	215	273	215	273
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 6,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,520</u>	<u>\$ 36,230</u>
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 7,935	\$ 1,227,461	\$ 1,202,511	\$ 32,885
Equity in common cash	4,425	74,796	73,500	5,720
Investments at Fair Value:				
Short-term investments	17,174	20,009	18,289	18,894
Bonds, notes, mortgages, and preferred stock	103,421	2,099	21,737	83,782
Other current assets	4,329	15,659	12,038	7,950
Other noncurrent assets	349,587	189,781	181,414	357,954
Total Assets	<u>\$ 486,872</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,490</u>	<u>\$ 507,186</u>
LIABILITIES				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ 119
Accounts payable and other liabilities	33,950	1,320,743	1,289,179	65,514
Amounts due to other funds	215	273	215	273
Other long-term liabilities	452,562	210,871	222,153	441,280
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 486,872</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,886</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,572</u>	<u>\$ 507,186</u>

COMPONENT UNITS – AUTHORITIES

MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY

Public Act 21 of 1950 created the Mackinac Bridge Authority (MBA). Public Act 214 of 1952, as amended, empowered MBA to construct and operate a bridge between the lower and upper peninsulas of Michigan. Fares and earnings on investments finance the operation and maintenance of the bridge. State statutes require that MBA continue charging bridge tolls and repay State funds for all the subsidies provided in prior years.

MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK COMMISSION

Public Act 355 of 1927, as amended, established the Mackinac Island State Park Commission. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the seven-member commission. The Commission is responsible for the management of the Mackinac Island and Michilimackinac State Parks and has the authority to issue revenue-dedicated bonds.

MICHIGAN BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Public Act 49 of 2002 created the Michigan Broadband Development Authority (MBDA). The MBDA is a state financing authority that will assist in the build out and utilization of high-speed broadband internet service and infrastructure across the state. It is the responsibility of the authority to remain financially self-sufficient by generating revenues from project lending and joint venture activity.

MBDA's 11-member governing board consists of the President and CEO of MBDA, the Vice President of MBDA, the State Treasurer, the Executive Director of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, the head of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and six fixed-term Governor appointed members.

MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), under Article VII, Section 28 of the Michigan State Constitution of 1963 and P.A. of 1967, is a public body corporation. Created by a ten-year contract (inter-local agreement) between participating local economic development corporations formed under P.A. 338 of 1974 and the Michigan Strategic Fund, MEDC is a separate legal entity whose purpose is to stimulate, coordinate and advance economic development in the State. Under the terms of the agreement, the governance of MEDC resides in an executive committee of 17 members appointed to eight-year, staggered terms.

MICHIGAN HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

Public Act 77 of 1960, as amended, created the Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority (MHEAA). It is governed by a 16-member board, appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. MHEAA is empowered to guarantee 100% of principal and interest on loans to persons (or their parents) attending eligible post-secondary educational institutions in Michigan and to administer scholarship and grant programs in accordance with State laws. The federal government reimburses MHEAA for losses on purchased loans at varying percentages depending upon rates of defaults. Revenues consist of recovery of loan losses, federal reimbursement, loan guarantee fees, and investment income.

MICHIGAN HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Public Act 295 of 1969, as amended, authorized the creation of the Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority (MHEFA) for the purpose of assisting private nonprofit institutions of higher education in financing their facilities. MHEFA consists of an eleven-member commission, nine are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and two are ex officio (the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of the Department of Management and Budget). Financing for capital improvements is provided by issuance of limited obligation revenue bonds, however these bonds do not constitute an obligation of the State or MHEFA, therefore no liabilities have been recorded. Annual service fees to higher education institutions finance MHEFA's administrative operations.

MICHIGAN HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY

Public Act 222 of 1975, as amended, authorized the establishment of the Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority (MHESLA) to make loans to qualified students (or their parents) attending participating institutions of higher education. MHESLA may issue revenue-dedicated debt in principal amounts necessary to provide funds for achieving its purpose. A board comprised of the same members as Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority governs MHESLA. The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints the 16 members. The State Treasurer, an ex officio member, serves as chairman of the board.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

The Michigan Public Educational Facilities Authority was organized by Executive Order 2002-3. The Authority was created in response to the passage of the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001. This act authorizes the issuance of "qualified public educational facility bonds" as tax exempt facility bonds.

The Authority partners with other states to facilitate the acquisition of capital for the construction, rehabilitation, refurbishing or equipping of qualified public educational facilities.

MICHIGAN STATE HOSPITAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

The Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority (MSHFA) was organized under P.A. 38 of 1969, as amended, to lend money to nonprofit, nonpublic hospitals and health-care corporations for capital improvements or debt refinancing. The Act also empowers MSHFA to sell bonds and to enter into loan and other agreements to obtain the necessary funds for such loans. MSHFA is comprised of seven members including a chairperson and four public members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and two members ex officio (the State Treasurer and the Director of the Department of Community Health). Some of MSHFA's revenue and mortgage bonds have been defeased by the various borrowers by placing proceeds of new bonds in an escrow with the State Treasurer or trustee as escrow agent. Such defeased bonds and related investments are reported in the State Treasurer's Escrow and Paying Agent Fund.

MSHFA no longer performs trustee, fiscal agent, registrar, and paying agent functions for bonds payable. The bonds and related assets have been transferred to financial institutions' trust departments. Since these obligations are, in substance, debts of other entities, MSHFA does not reflect the liabilities, assets, revenues and expenditures related to these bonds in its financial statements.

MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND

The Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) is a public body corporation and politic created by P.A. 270 of 1984 to help diversify the economy of the State and to provide for economic development, primarily by assisting business enterprises to obtain additional sources of financing. Executive Order 1999-1, as amended, transferred all of the economic development functions of the former Department of Commerce and the Michigan Jobs Commission to MSF. The order further placed MSF as an autonomous entity in the Department of Management and Budget. MSF is governed by a board of nine members, consisting of the directors of the State Departments of Consumer and Industry Services and Treasury plus seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

STATE BAR OF MICHIGAN

The State Bar of Michigan is an association of lawyers who are licensed to practice in Michigan. It is organized as a public body corporate. Its financial support comes solely from member dues and income from member services. The State Bar's budget is the responsibility of its Board of Commissioners, and it is not subject to State of Michigan appropriation procedures.

Michigan

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
AUTHORITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)**

	<u>MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY</u>	<u>MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK COMMISSION</u>	<u>MICHIGAN BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION</u>	<u>MICHIGAN HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY</u>
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 414	\$ 1,415	\$ 1,685	\$ 28,388	\$ 1,823
Equity in common cash	-	-	-	145,729	-
Amounts due from component units	-	-	-	4,600	-
Amounts due from primary government	-	-	-	-	7,723
Amounts due from federal government	-	-	-	-	144
Inventories	-	621	-	-	-
Investments	21,947	-	15,883	14,052	10,500
Other current assets	215	61	75	2,115	2,139
Total Current Assets	<u>22,576</u>	<u>2,097</u>	<u>17,643</u>	<u>194,885</u>	<u>22,329</u>
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	842	-	11,694	-
Investments	-	3,034	-	-	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	27,129	-
Investments	-	-	15,155	50,695	-
Capital Assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	125	337	-	-	-
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	7,771	8,636	-	16,228	1,607
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,708)	(5,092)	-	(1,575)	(134)
Infrastructure	101,349	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	20	-	-	-
Total capital assets	<u>106,538</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,652</u>	<u>1,473</u>
Other noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 129,113</u>	<u>\$ 9,874</u>	<u>\$ 32,797</u>	<u>\$ 299,055</u>	<u>\$ 23,802</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 607	\$ -
Accounts payable and other liabilities	723	255	258	20,035	7,327
Amounts due to component units	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to primary government	750	-	-	67	125
Bonds and notes payable	-	210	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	10	583	-	-
Deferred revenue	364	25	-	6	-
Current portion of other long-term obligations	250	-	3	6,114	88
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,087</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>26,829</u>	<u>7,539</u>
Bonds and notes payable	-	2,239	33,333	-	-
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	<u>132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>7,869</u>	<u>383</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,739</u>	<u>\$ 34,240</u>	<u>\$ 34,698</u>	<u>\$ 7,922</u>
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 106,538	\$ 1,452	\$ -	\$ 14,652	\$ -
Restricted For:					
Construction and debt service	-	3,476	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	1,033	-	-	15,880
Unrestricted	<u>20,357</u>	<u>1,175</u>	<u>(1,443)</u>	<u>249,704</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 126,894</u>	<u>\$ 7,135</u>	<u>\$ (1,443)</u>	<u>\$ 264,357</u>	<u>\$ 15,880</u>

Michigan

MICHIGAN HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN STATE HOSPITAL FINANCE AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND	STATE BAR OF MICHIGAN	TOTALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,629	\$ 1,328	\$ 87	\$ 3,956	\$ 43,724
-	-	-	-	-	-	145,729
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,600
374	621	-	57	-	-	8,775
-	-	-	-	7,608	-	7,752
-	-	-	-	-	-	621
-	-	-	2,272	-	1,842	66,496
43	127,092	6	1,021	4,662	257	137,686
417	127,713	4,635	4,678	12,357	6,054	415,383
-	64,756	-	-	-	-	77,292
-	552,505	-	171	-	-	555,710
-	830,498	-	-	-	-	857,627
-	-	-	6,002	-	-	71,852
-	-	-	-	-	381	843
-	-	-	68	-	11,927	46,237
-	-	-	(38)	-	(4,800)	(14,347)
-	-	-	-	-	-	101,349
-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	30	-	7,508	134,102
-	14,454	-	-	-	-	14,454
\$ 417	\$ 1,589,926	\$ 4,635	\$ 10,881	\$ 12,357	\$ 13,562	\$ 2,126,420
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ 665
-	1,868	-	5,034	7,496	710	43,706
-	-	-	-	4,600	-	4,600
-	-	54	-	11	-	1,006
-	176,900	-	-	-	245	177,355
-	6,643	-	-	-	-	7,237
-	-	-	-	68	2,363	2,827
-	1,856	-	9	-	-	8,319
-	187,267	54	5,042	12,233	3,319	245,715
-	1,242,440	-	-	-	3,863	1,281,876
-	44,689	-	400	-	-	53,534
\$ -	\$ 1,474,395	\$ 54	\$ 5,442	\$ 12,233	\$ 7,182	\$ 1,581,125
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 3,399	\$ 126,071
-	10,503	-	-	-	-	13,979
-	-	4,635	-	-	-	21,548
417	105,027	(54)	5,409	124	2,981	383,697
\$ 417	\$ 115,531	\$ 4,581	\$ 5,439	\$ 124	\$ 6,380	\$ 545,295

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
Mackinac Bridge Authority	\$ 8,330	\$ 10,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,171
Mackinac Island State Park Commission	4,767	4,755	166	-	155
Michigan Broadband Development Authority	1,792	-	-	-	(1,792)
Michigan Economic Development Corporation	160,954	-	117,268	-	(43,685)
Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority	155,221	21,485	139,227	-	5,492
Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority	96	128	-	-	32
Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority	61,751	62,702	5,260	-	6,211
Michigan Public Educational Facilities Authority	62	8	-	-	(54)
Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority	1,280	993	-	-	(287)
Michigan Strategic Fund	155,172	1,123	35,861	-	(118,188)
State Bar of Michigan	8,629	8,929	27	-	328
Total	<u>\$ 558,052</u>	<u>\$ 110,624</u>	<u>\$ 297,810</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (149,618)</u>

Michigan

GENERAL REVENUES						
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	SPECIAL ITEMS	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR
\$ 701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,872	\$ 124,022	\$ 126,894
215	-	-	-	370	6,765	7,135
349	-	-	-	(1,443)	-	(1,443)
(1,238)	-	3,167	-	(41,755)	306,112	264,357
372	-	-	-	5,863	10,017	15,880
7	-	-	-	39	378	417
-	-	-	-	6,211	109,319	115,531
6	-	-	4,629	4,581	-	4,581
512	-	-	(5,000)	(4,775)	10,214	5,439
-	105,003	13,133	-	(52)	176	124
(230)	-	-	-	98	6,282	6,380
<u>\$ 694</u>	<u>\$ 105,003</u>	<u>\$ 16,301</u>	<u>\$ (371)</u>	<u>\$ (27,991)</u>	<u>\$ 573,286</u>	<u>\$ 545,295</u>



COMPONENT UNITS – STATE UNIVERSITIES

The State has thirteen legally separate public universities, ten of which are included in this report as component units and three of which are excluded. Included are the ten universities whose governing boards are appointed by the Governor and for which the State is legally accountable, as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 14. Excluded are those three that have governing boards whose members are elected by the voters and, therefore, considered separate special purpose governments. The three that are excluded are the largest public universities: Michigan State University, University of Michigan, and Wayne State University. Also excluded are the public community colleges, for which local units of government are legally accountable.

The information presented in this report for the ten universities is based upon their separately issued financial statements for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2002. The universities include Central Michigan University and Western Michigan University presented as major component units and the following non-major component units: Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, and Saginaw Valley State University.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
STATE UNIVERSITIES
JUNE 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	FERRIS STATE UNIVERSITY	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	LAKE SUPERIOR STATE UNIVERSITY
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 61,073	\$ 18,943	\$ 5,398	\$ 3,248
Amounts due from component units	-	-	121	-
Amounts due from primary government	20,862	12,473	30,476	2,777
Amounts due from federal government	1,238	684	2,063	213
Amounts due from local units	-	-	-	-
Inventories	407	1,041	1,703	929
Investments	-	22,088	18,280	-
Other current assets	14,391	4,377	13,815	604
Total Current Assets	97,971	59,607	71,855	7,771
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,905	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	10,816	16,851	8,438	2,311
Investments	29	27,908	72,530	14,461
Capital Assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	10,590	4,002	20,932	2,030
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	417,971	303,477	351,528	121,230
Less accumulated depreciation	(172,204)	(121,519)	(90,409)	(53,200)
Infrastructure	24,943	6,065	-	1,313
Construction in progress	7,593	13,115	55,133	1,272
Total capital assets	288,893	205,140	337,184	72,644
Other noncurrent assets	1,907	2,017	9,068	-
Total Assets	\$ 399,616	\$ 311,523	\$ 501,981	\$ 97,187
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 24,035	\$ 11,012	\$ 31,211	\$ 1,525
Amounts due to primary government	654	500	131	153
Bonds and notes payable	5,000	2,380	5,200	735
Interest payable	483	1,533	1,238	204
Deferred revenue	6,295	4,193	7,789	800
Current portion of other long-term obligations	-	-	2,355	3,457
Total Current Liabilities	36,466	19,619	47,925	6,875
Deferred revenue	409	827	-	-
Bonds and notes payable	99,792	75,148	105,203	31,780
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	6,551	12,266	2,439	2,111
Total Liabilities	\$ 143,218	\$ 107,860	\$ 155,566	\$ 40,765
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 184,101	\$ 142,370	\$ 229,441	\$ 47,395
Restricted For:				
Education	-	31,742	41,417	5,501
Construction and debt service	30,661	-	850	828
Other purposes	14,855	-	-	2,683
Unrestricted	26,781	29,551	74,707	15
Total Net Assets	\$ 256,398	\$ 203,663	\$ 346,415	\$ 56,422

Michigan

MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	OAKLAND UNIVERSITY	SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	TOTALS JUNE 30, 2002
\$ 5,060	\$ 33,383	\$ 11,290	\$ 18,044	\$ 156,440
126	229	185	-	662
10,901	12,626	14,597	10,735	115,446
2,090	571	1,626	1,199	9,684
-	33	73	-	106
1,456	1,158	549	667	7,910
-	90	-	12,041	52,499
4,983	5,026	7,420	1,206	51,821
24,616	53,117	35,739	43,891	394,566
-	-	22,608	-	25,513
10,745	7,202	1,695	165	58,223
7,242	20,641	46,500	3,523	192,835
8,793	4,536	4,325	2,377	57,585
299,088	230,203	282,834	232,330	2,238,660
(149,862)	(83,643)	(110,742)	(73,419)	(854,998)
10,069	14,690	-	-	57,080
688	10,483	52,569	13,397	154,251
168,776	176,270	228,986	174,685	1,652,577
-	-	662	-	13,654
\$ 211,379	\$ 257,229	\$ 336,189	\$ 222,265	\$ 2,337,368
\$ 9,669	\$ 13,015	\$ 17,393	\$ 10,120	\$ 117,979
1,288	67	278	1,260	4,331
165	1,750	1,575	-	16,806
15	-	-	-	3,474
2,092	3,041	7,038	2,776	34,023
3,590	1,239	3,131	226	13,999
16,819	19,112	29,415	14,382	190,612
-	-	-	-	1,236
11,170	69,630	90,150	75,185	558,057
1,092	5,360	5,740	1,796	37,354
\$ 29,080	\$ 94,102	\$ 125,305	\$ 91,363	\$ 787,259
\$ 157,098	\$ 123,522	\$ 153,585	\$ 108,860	\$ 1,146,372
2,401	10,499	19,989	1,264	112,812
7,040	-	-	-	39,379
12,602	-	-	-	30,141
3,158	29,106	37,309	20,779	221,405
\$ 182,299	\$ 163,127	\$ 210,883	\$ 130,902	\$ 1,550,109

Michigan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - STATE UNIVERSITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
Eastern Michigan University	\$ 248,377	\$ 145,908	\$ 15,017	\$ 1,092	\$ (86,361)
Ferris State University	160,799	87,477	13,748	18,187	(41,387)
Grand Valley State University	190,617	115,734	20,025	3,825	(51,033)
Lake Superior State University	44,041	18,690	5,628	2,265	(17,458)
Michigan Technological University	154,682	64,952	29,047	2,035	(58,647)
Northern Michigan University	118,360	51,260	16,161	726	(50,212)
Oakland University	155,423	83,418	19,288	52	(52,665)
Saginaw Valley State University	77,712	38,031	11,043	1,873	(26,765)
Total	<u>\$ 1,150,011</u>	<u>\$ 605,470</u>	<u>\$ 129,958</u>	<u>\$ 30,055</u>	<u>\$ (384,528)</u>

Michigan

GENERAL REVENUES					
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR
\$ 3,254	\$ 92,585	\$ 102	\$ 9,580	\$ 246,818	\$ 256,398
(162)	55,521	-	13,972	189,691	203,663
(107)	64,963	5,274	19,097	327,318	346,415
146	14,230	-	(3,083)	59,504	56,422
(1,044)	55,647	6,741	2,698	179,601	182,299
488	55,444	-	5,720	157,407	163,127
216	70,978	-	18,529	192,355	210,883
879	34,147	-	8,261	122,641	130,902
<u>\$ 3,670</u>	<u>\$ 443,514</u>	<u>\$ 12,118</u>	<u>\$ 74,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,109</u>





TOP:

Carrie Anglewicz, Microbiologist, performing test to identify Salmonella.

CENTER:

Kristine Smith from the Virology Unit tests for West Nile virus.

BOTTOM:

Biosafety level 3 facilities in the Bureau of Laboratories enable the Michigan Department of Community Health to offer diagnostic services for the microorganisms that are most dangerous to handle. Sandra Ardivin, Microbiologist, performs testing for Mycobacterium tuberculosis.



TOP:

Trace Metals staff Jeffrey Dupler and Elsie Wilson perform lead screening for children who live in at-risk housing. Decreasing the level of childhood exposure to lead results in improved health and intellectual capacity of exposed children and infants.

CENTER:

Dr. Richard Scheel, Clinical Health Scientist Specialist, works in the Analytical Chemistry Section and tests to determine the level of metals and contaminants in fish from Michigan's waterways. They also perform similar analysis to assess human exposure to chemicals and pesticides and chemical agents of bioterrorism.



BOTTOM:

The Newborn Screening Section tests all babies born in Michigan for seven potentially fatal or debilitating diseases. Technician Margaret Tinsel prepares specimen-testing materials for daily testing.



III STATISTICAL SECTION

Michigan

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
TAXES			
Sales	\$ 6,439,894	\$ 1,665,823	\$ 4,774,072
Personal income	6,711,089	4,850,727	1,860,362
Single business	1,983,795	1,983,795	-
Use	1,306,365	870,643	435,722
State education (property)	1,583,660	-	1,583,660
Real estate transfer	253,075	-	253,075
Tobacco products	669,914	266,343	403,571
Beer and wine	50,012	50,012	-
Liquor	88,298	59,157	29,141
Casino gaming wagering	91,915	-	91,915
Horse race wagering	12,481	12,481	-
Intangibles	527	527	-
Estate and inheritance	131,029	131,029	-
Telephone and telegraph company	137,343	137,343	-
Commercial mobile radio service	25,005	25,005	-
Insurance company	227,081	227,081	-
Motor vehicle registration	827,669	322	827,347
Gasoline	939,721	-	939,721
Aviation fuel	6,699	-	6,699
Diesel fuel	143,393	-	143,393
Gas and oil severance	31,688	31,688	-
Industrial facilities	152,322	-	152,322
Convention hotel accommodation	16,711	16,711	-
Airport parking	13,644	13,644	-
Penalties and interest	148,908	148,908	-
Other	78,170	2,342	75,828
	<u>22,070,408</u>	<u>10,493,581</u>	<u>11,576,827</u>
FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES			
Department of Health and Human Services	6,643,966	6,643,966	-
Department of Education	941,225	758,207	183,019
Department of Agriculture	1,134,211	1,134,211	-
Department of Labor	293,281	173,241	120,040
Department of Housing and Urban Development	6,443	6,443	-
Environmental Protection Agency	40,886	40,886	-
Department of Energy	14,309	14,309	-
Department of Transportation	965,400	20,860	944,540
Department of Interior	18,435	15,805	2,630
Department of Defense	23,804	23,804	-
Department of Justice	80,435	80,435	-
Other	39,950	39,559	391
	<u>10,202,344</u>	<u>8,951,725</u>	<u>1,250,619</u>
FROM LOCAL AGENCIES			
Counties	113,416	99,517	13,899
Cities, villages, and townships	11,230	133	11,097
Colleges and universities	165	165	-
School districts	1,363	1,363	-
Multi-level governmental units	2,055	-	2,055
Other	120,638	14,416	106,223
	<u>248,867</u>	<u>115,593</u>	<u>133,273</u>
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	<u>1,109,233</u>	<u>1,109,233</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,109,233</u>	<u>1,109,233</u>	<u>-</u>

Michigan

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
FROM SERVICES			
Charges for furnishing vehicle driver records	\$ 30,880	\$ 30,880	\$ -
Revenue for patient, ward, and inmate care	37,198	37,198	-
Other	53,772	52,928	844
	<u>121,849</u>	<u>121,005</u>	<u>844</u>
FROM LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Liquor retailers', manufacturers', and wholesalers' licenses	12,208	12,208	-
Motor vehicle operators' and chauffeurs' licenses	43,136	32,602	10,535
Examination fees - financial institutions and insurance industry	24,400	24,400	-
Concession and privilege fees - State parks	755	-	755
Motor vehicle related	63,282	5,254	58,028
Hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses	49,047	-	49,047
Public utility assessment fees	17,403	17,403	-
Consumer and Industry Services licenses and permits	71,895	63,799	8,095
Auto repair facilities and mechanics licenses and fees	4,285	4,285	-
Corporation franchise fees	12,172	12,172	-
Other	110,162	61,236	48,926
	<u>408,746</u>	<u>233,360</u>	<u>175,386</u>
MISCELLANEOUS			
Income from investments	79,891	16,331	63,560
Tobacco settlement proceeds	328,102	-	328,102
Various fines, fees, and assessments	87,995	60,296	27,699
Court fines, fees, and assessments	102,556	94,131	8,425
Oil and gas royalties, fees, assignments, and rentals	8,291	4,544	3,747
Environmental pollution settlements	19,126	5,031	14,094
State Fair revenue	4,875	4,875	-
Child support	40,988	40,988	-
Other	478,363	278,757	199,606
	<u>1,150,187</u>	<u>504,952</u>	<u>645,235</u>
Total Revenues	<u>35,311,635</u>	<u>21,529,450</u>	<u>13,782,185</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from bond issues and bond anticipation notes	424,472	-	424,472
Capital lease acquisitions	237,272	234,468	2,804
Transfers From Other Funds:			
From Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	126,795	126,795	-
From State Lottery Fund	626,586	13,056	613,530
From Escheats Fund	36,602	36,602	-
From other funds	2,633,286	976,643	1,656,643
	<u>4,085,013</u>	<u>1,387,564</u>	<u>2,697,450</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>4,085,013</u>	<u>1,387,564</u>	<u>2,697,450</u>
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (GAAP Basis)	<u>\$ 39,396,648</u>	<u>\$ 22,917,014</u>	<u>\$ 16,479,634</u>

Michigan

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
GENERAL FUND
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>RESTRICTED REVENUES</u>
TAXES			
Sales	\$ 1,665,823	\$ 129,119	\$ 1,536,704
Personal income	4,850,727	4,218,565	632,161
Single business	1,983,795	1,982,268	1,527
Use	870,643	868,289	2,354
Tobacco products	266,343	194,900	71,443
Beer and wine	50,012	50,012	-
Liquor	59,157	29,915	29,242
Horse race wagering	12,481	-	12,481
Intangibles	527	525	2
Estate and inheritance	131,029	131,029	1
Telephone and telegraph company	137,343	137,343	-
Commercial mobile radio service	25,005	271	24,734
Insurance company	227,081	227,075	6
Motor vehicle registration	322	-	322
Gas and oil severance	31,688	30,682	1,006
Convention hotel accommodation	16,711	(2)	16,712
Airport parking	13,644	-	13,644
Penalties and interest	148,908	140,412	8,496
Other	2,342	1,954	388
	<u>10,493,581</u>	<u>8,142,358</u>	<u>2,351,222</u>
FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES			
Department of Health and Human Services	6,643,966	8,330	6,635,637
Department of Education	758,207	2,259	755,948
Department of Agriculture	1,134,211	7,254	1,126,957
Department of Labor	173,241	802	172,438
Department of Housing and Urban Development	6,443	252	6,191
Environmental Protection Agency	40,886	4,063	36,823
Department of Energy	14,309	61	14,247
Department of Transportation	20,860	564	20,296
Department of Interior	15,805	168	15,637
Department of Defense	23,804	28	23,775
Department of Justice	80,435	232	80,203
Other	39,559	713	38,847
	<u>8,951,725</u>	<u>24,727</u>	<u>8,926,998</u>
FROM LOCAL AGENCIES			
Counties	99,517	3	99,514
Cities, villages, and townships	133	-	133
Colleges and universities	165	-	165
School districts	1,363	-	1,363
Other	14,416	748	13,667
	<u>115,593</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>114,842</u>
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	<u>1,109,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,109,233</u>
	1,109,233	-	1,109,233
FROM SERVICES			
Charges for vehicle driver records	30,880	1,766	29,114
Revenue for patient, ward, and inmate care	37,198	-	37,198
Other	52,928	3,467	49,461
	<u>121,005</u>	<u>5,233</u>	<u>115,773</u>

Michigan

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>RESTRICTED REVENUES</u>
FROM LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Liquor retailers', manufacturers', and wholesalers' licenses	\$ 12,208	\$ -	\$ 12,208
Motor vehicle operators' and chauffeurs' licenses	32,602	6,141	26,461
Examination fees - financial institutions and insurance industry	24,400	(42)	24,443
Motor vehicle related	5,254	467	4,786
Public utility assessment fees	17,403	(43)	17,447
Consumer and Industry Services licenses and permits	63,799	1,551	62,248
Auto repair facilities and mechanics licenses and fees	4,285	60	4,225
Corporation franchise fees	12,172	3,981	8,191
Other	61,236	4,337	56,899
	<u>233,360</u>	<u>16,452</u>	<u>216,908</u>
MISCELLANEOUS			
Income from investments	16,331	3,199	13,132
Various fines, fees, and assessments	60,296	2,477	57,819
Court fines, fees, and assessments	94,131	4,650	89,481
Oil and gas royalties, fees, assignments, and rentals	4,544	-	4,544
Environmental pollution settlements	5,031	1,563	3,468
State Fair revenue	4,875	-	4,875
Child support	40,988	-	40,988
Other	278,757	122,842	155,914
	<u>504,952</u>	<u>134,731</u>	<u>370,221</u>
Total Revenues	<u>21,529,450</u>	<u>8,324,253</u>	<u>13,205,197</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Capital lease acquisitions	234,468	-	234,468
Transfers From Other Funds:			
From Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	126,795	118,242	8,553
From State Lottery Fund	13,056	12,066	990
From Escheats Fund	36,602	31,902	4,700
From other funds	976,643	794,913	181,730
	<u>1,387,564</u>	<u>957,122</u>	<u>430,442</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,387,564</u>	<u>957,122</u>	<u>430,442</u>
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (GAAP Basis)	<u>22,917,014</u>	<u>9,281,375</u>	<u>13,635,638</u>
BUDGETARY BASIS ADJUSTMENTS			
Capital lease acquisitions	(234,468)	-	(234,468)
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 22,682,546</u>	<u>\$ 9,281,375</u>	<u>\$ 13,401,171</u>

Michigan

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF GENERAL FUND AUTHORIZATIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

BRANCH AND DEPARTMENT	CURRENT LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION	BUDGETARY TRANSFERS IN/OUT	BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENT	UNEXPENDED FROM PRIOR YEAR	RESTRICTED REVENUE ADDITIONS	LESS: TIMING DIFFERENCES*
						RESTRICTED REVENUE NOT AUTHORIZED
Legislative Branch	\$ 122,359	\$ (555)	\$ 357	\$ 18,398	\$ 2,806	\$ (45)
Judicial Branch	175,037	-	-	8,347	59,216	(4,818)
Executive Branch:						
Agriculture	41,431	-	-	23,556	45,791	(5,951)
Attorney General	35,475	-	-	211	21,570	(613)
Career Development	31,593	-	357	1,259	424,084	(331)
Civil Rights	13,593	-	-	983	1,182	-
Civil Service	10,656	-	-	3,094	18,304	-
Colleges and Universities Grants	2,129,546	-	-	1,590	3,555	-
Community Health	2,498,216	-	7,530	471,246	6,638,278	(337,792)
Consumer and Industry Services	37,897	(1,926)	-	71,025	230,310	(101,802)
Corrections	1,599,454	-	-	55,858	61,180	(4,084)
Education	232,310	-	-	5,822	878,117	(3,511)
Environmental Quality	77,982	-	153	135,852	102,833	(95,331)
Executive Office	5,481	-	-	33	226	(249)
Family Independence Agency	1,167,935	-	19,876	46,467	2,678,943	(1,445)
History, Arts & Libraries	64,921	3,395	-	900	8,385	(535)
Management and Budget	361,077	-	6,436	223,783	140,989	(45,640)
Military and Veterans Affairs	40,346	-	10	3,618	60,258	(3,887)
Natural Resources	45,313	(29)	115	24,654	46,788	(18,757)
State	17,799	(885)	-	17,213	148,070	(2,976)
State Police	293,870	-	-	43,372	105,152	(28,589)
Transportation	16,400	-	-	15,503	-	-
Treasury	165,862	-	-	272,329	2,343,152	(269,615)
Intrafund expenditure reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 9,184,553	\$ -	\$ 34,833	\$ 1,445,112	\$ 14,019,188	\$ (925,972)

*Unused spending authority which does not lapse has been divided into two categories:

Timing differences are subtracted from Gross Spending Authority in order to show an annualized Budget that is comparable to the current year's Actual uses. Timing differences consist of unused authorizations for multi-year projects (capital outlay and work projects) and restricted revenues which were not available for expenditure in the current year because they had not been appropriated.

Restricted revenue balances authorized in the Variances category represent restricted revenue carry-overs that could have been used in the current period but were not.

NOTE: This schedule was prepared on the Statutory/Budgetary basis.

Michigan

GROSS SPENDING AUTHORITY	LESS: TIMING DIFFERENCES* MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS	"BUDGET"	"ACTUAL"		"VARIANCES"		
		AS PRESENTED IN STATEMENTS	EXPENDED/ TRANSFERRED	ENCUMBERED BALANCES FORWARD	RESTRICTED REVENUE BALANCES AUTHORIZED	LAPSES	OVEREXPENDED
\$ 143,320	\$ (12,060)	\$ 131,260	\$ 128,574	\$ 2,431	\$ 64	\$ 191	\$ -
237,781	-	237,781	232,041	5,465	-	275	-
104,827	(2,969)	101,858	98,814	1,771	-	1,273	-
56,643	-	56,643	55,601	151	-	890	-
456,962	-	456,962	455,832	829	-	300	-
15,758	-	15,758	14,704	33	-	1,021	-
32,055	-	32,055	29,462	1,958	-	636	-
2,134,691	(6)	2,134,685	2,134,428	-	-	257	-
9,277,477	(2,148)	9,275,330	9,251,551	2,492	494	20,892	(99)
235,504	-	235,504	230,068	1,448	103	3,884	-
1,712,407	(26,695)	1,685,712	1,645,611	30,021	-	10,080	-
1,112,738	-	1,112,738	1,111,188	350	-	1,200	-
221,489	-	221,489	199,482	19,772	-	2,235	-
5,491	-	5,491	5,443	28	-	19	-
3,911,775	(24,980)	3,886,795	3,868,028	5,765	-	14,534	(1,532)
77,064	(153)	76,911	73,432	936	499	2,045	-
686,645	(31,801)	654,844	618,896	17,135	-	18,813	-
100,344	-	100,344	98,549	534	543	717	-
98,084	-	98,084	93,286	4,317	-	482	-
179,220	(2,620)	176,600	169,022	5,027	860	1,691	-
413,806	(2,006)	411,800	403,696	6,815	1,052	237	-
31,903	(16,904)	14,999	14,999	-	-	-	-
2,511,728	(1,697)	2,510,031	2,499,301	4,669	2,750	3,310	-
-	-	(618,017)	(618,017)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 23,757,713</u>	<u>\$ (124,039)</u>	<u>\$ 23,015,657</u>	<u>\$ 22,813,991</u>	<u>\$ 111,948</u>	<u>\$ 6,366</u>	<u>\$ 84,982</u>	<u>\$ (1,631)</u>

Michigan

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF
GENERAL FUND/GENERAL PURPOSE AUTHORIZATIONS
APPROPRIATION YEAR 2002
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)

<u>BRANCH AND DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>CURRENT LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>BUDGETARY TRANSFERS IN/OUT</u>	<u>BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENT</u>
Legislative Branch	\$ 122,359	\$ -	\$ 357
Judicial Branch	175,224	-	-
Executive Branch:			
Agriculture	41,631	-	-
Attorney General	35,475	-	-
Career Development	31,593	-	357
Civil Rights	14,333	-	-
Civil Service	10,656	-	-
Colleges and Universities Grants	2,129,546	-	-
Community Health	2,498,216	-	7,530
Consumer and Industry Services	37,897	-	-
Corrections	1,599,454	-	-
Education	232,310	-	-
Environmental Quality	83,614	-	153
Executive Office	5,481	-	-
Family Independence Agency	1,171,335	-	19,876
History, Arts & Libraries	64,921	-	-
Management and Budget	371,277	-	1,498
Military and Veterans Affairs	40,346	-	10
Natural Resources	45,313	-	-
State	17,799	-	-
State Police	293,870	-	-
Transportation	16,400	-	-
Treasury	165,862	-	-
 TOTAL	 \$ 9,204,912	 \$ -	 \$ 29,780

Michigan

GROSS SPENDING AUTHORITY	"ACTUAL"			"VARIANCES"	
	EXPENDED/ TRANSFERRED	ENCUMBERED BALANCES FORWARD	MULTI-YEAR PROJECT BALANCES FORWARD	LAPSES	OVEREXPENDED
\$ 122,716	\$ 117,420	\$ 1,302	\$ 3,825	\$ 169	\$ -
175,224	170,817	4,200	-	207	-
41,631	40,187	179	-	1,265	-
35,475	34,439	151	-	886	-
31,950	31,062	801	-	86	-
14,333	13,342	-	-	991	-
10,656	9,000	1,592	-	65	-
2,129,546	2,129,288	-	1	257	-
2,505,746	2,486,384	1,151	100	18,111	-
37,897	33,741	682	-	3,474	-
1,599,454	1,559,888	15,419	16,780	7,368	-
232,310	231,119	123	-	1,068	-
83,766	77,581	4,201	-	1,984	-
5,481	5,433	28	-	19	-
1,191,211	1,170,711	3,525	4,354	14,153	(1,532)
64,921	62,092	770	55	2,004	-
372,775	356,674	3,084	2,399	10,618	-
40,356	39,213	459	-	683	-
45,313	44,566	352	-	395	-
17,799	14,504	1,794	80	1,421	-
293,870	289,943	3,869	-	57	-
16,400	12,303	-	4,097	-	-
165,862	161,616	1,840	500	1,905	-
<u>\$ 9,234,692</u>	<u>\$ 9,091,326</u>	<u>\$ 45,524</u>	<u>\$ 32,191</u>	<u>\$ 67,184</u>	<u>\$ (1,532)</u>

Michigan

REVENUE, BOND PROCEEDS, AND CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

SOURCE	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996
TAXES:				
Sales	\$ 2,905,665	\$ 3,775,260	\$ 4,884,198	\$ 5,171,598
Personal Income (net of tax expenditures)	4,204,772	4,461,416	5,013,472	5,438,788
Amount reported as tax expenditures	975,200	1,067,700	459,600	429,618
Single Business	1,791,128	2,035,394	2,130,395	2,187,418
Use	529,532	725,091	942,885	1,034,886
State Education (Property)	-	446,863	1,155,601	1,272,288
Real Estate Transfer	-	-	-	-
Liquor, Beer, Wine, and Tobacco Products	358,887	510,312	734,645	698,007
Casino Gaming Wagering	-	-	-	-
Telephone and Telegraph Company	149,613	122,477	127,189	135,412
Insurance Company	188,196	194,442	213,638	205,996
Motor Vehicle and Fuel	1,244,816	1,287,765	1,338,692	1,334,349
Other	518,496	455,788	468,399	611,716
TOTAL TAXES	12,866,305	15,082,510	17,468,714	18,520,076
FEDERAL AGENCIES	5,923,406	6,370,178	6,532,050	7,469,416
LOCAL AGENCIES	148,956	156,267	183,282	197,972
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	738,026	900,461	490,517	598,654
SERVICES	110,543	113,757	122,532	120,415
LICENSES AND PERMITS	302,481	328,978	348,873	353,266
MISCELLANEOUS	427,227	478,194	655,578	701,004
TOTAL REVENUE	20,516,944	23,430,346	25,801,546	27,960,804
PROCEEDS FROM BOND ISSUES AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES	14,179	166,036	541,881	6,149
CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS	18,304	8,778	23,782	71,810
TOTAL REVENUE, BOND PROCEEDS, AND CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS	\$ 20,549,427	\$ 23,605,160	\$ 26,367,209	\$ 28,038,762

- NOTES:
- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 1996-97, the State began reporting the federal share of child support collections as federal revenue, rather than as miscellaneous revenue. Prior year amounts have been reclassified to include the federal revenue which were previously reported on the "Miscellaneous" line.
 - (2) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the State began reporting real estate transfer tax separately from State education (property) tax. Amounts of the real estate transfer tax for years prior to 1997-98 are not available.

Michigan

1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
\$ 5,389,802	\$ 5,617,331	\$ 5,901,733	\$ 6,277,498	\$ 6,352,306	\$ 6,439,894
5,930,404	6,316,125	6,907,933	7,144,211	6,749,373	6,095,989
470,000	477,000	486,100	502,100	532,800	615,100
2,224,319	2,349,148	2,360,533	2,324,868	2,022,882	1,983,795
1,092,216	1,159,258	1,283,017	1,355,389	1,333,607	1,306,365
1,348,832	1,256,874	1,273,459	1,381,420	1,489,552	1,583,660
-	227,852	261,696	257,093	252,894	253,075
662,287	689,451	739,972	736,859	732,673	808,225
-	-	-	-	75,415	91,915
145,805	151,964	150,334	149,206	152,523	137,343
182,389	142,565	199,463	191,946	200,756	227,081
1,424,963	1,695,068	1,784,970	1,829,979	1,852,964	1,917,481
569,300	543,391	609,665	714,899	657,279	610,485
19,440,316	20,626,025	21,958,875	22,865,469	22,405,023	22,070,408
7,653,495	7,679,490	7,902,699	8,571,625	9,566,353	10,202,344
168,247	165,443	183,822	173,882	227,996	248,867
593,402	585,179	690,799	1,059,343	1,155,374	1,109,233
114,354	107,623	113,415	110,294	115,346	121,849
353,492	376,909	383,778	393,006	391,655	408,746
655,963	700,553	769,236	1,032,248	1,281,281	1,150,187
28,979,270	30,241,222	32,002,624	34,205,867	35,143,027	35,311,635
54,021	251,454	-	82,099	854,240	424,472
54,157	29,027	57,609	22,330	23,014	237,272
<u>\$ 29,087,448</u>	<u>\$ 30,521,703</u>	<u>\$ 32,060,233</u>	<u>\$ 34,310,295</u>	<u>\$ 36,020,281</u>	<u>\$ 35,973,378</u>

Michigan

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - STATE FUNDS
 LAST TEN YEARS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Thousands)

	1992 - 1993	1993 - 1994	1994 - 1995	1995 - 1996
Current:				
General government	\$ 906,287	\$ 844,696	\$ 970,101	\$ 1,061,865
Education	5,226,199	6,032,718	9,781,080	10,219,613
Family independence services (1)	6,964,193	7,596,169	7,389,722	8,619,094
Public safety and corrections	1,298,270	1,403,525	1,557,854	1,683,618
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	367,688	518,336	639,425	511,459
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	590,282	658,148	704,191	716,571
Health services (1)	1,370,988	1,428,218	1,471,392	1,501,080
Transportation	1,240,270	1,297,326	1,352,745	1,392,778
Tax expenditures	975,200	1,067,700	459,600	429,618
Capital outlay	538,647	523,512	625,390	608,159
Intergovernmental - revenue sharing	1,063,608	1,136,127	1,190,838	1,281,089
Debt service:				
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Capital lease payments	39,279	36,341	38,523	44,932
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 20,580,911</u>	<u>\$ 22,542,815</u>	<u>\$ 26,180,861</u>	<u>\$ 28,069,878</u>

NOTES: (1) Beginning in fiscal year 1996-97 the State consolidated the Medical Services Administration (MSA), the Departments of Public Health and Mental Health to form the Department of Community Health and accounted for the combined operations as "Health services." MSA and Public Health expenditures were previously reported as "Health and welfare," which was renamed to "Family independence services." Prior year amounts have not been restated.

Michigan

<u>1996 - 1997</u>	<u>1997 - 1998</u>	<u>1998 - 1999</u>	<u>1999 - 2000</u>	<u>2000 - 2001</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
\$ 1,060,633	\$ 1,003,062	\$ 1,072,735	\$ 1,071,643	\$ 1,270,363	\$ 1,541,175
10,568,759	11,462,128	11,827,226	12,436,812	13,975,247	14,547,772
3,496,468	3,262,649	3,229,377	3,336,835	3,596,001	3,791,373
1,738,682	1,720,105	1,908,871	1,983,001	2,155,735	2,132,401
440,656	446,377	482,901	564,738	617,703	638,615
756,754	763,484	720,070	740,687	881,069	891,817
6,563,740	6,781,614	7,100,795	7,692,354	8,525,435	8,891,480
1,459,704	1,556,082	1,645,123	1,663,318	2,058,191	2,117,153
470,000	477,000	486,100	502,100	532,800	615,100
716,835	898,509	1,144,575	1,196,211	1,267,158	1,232,479
1,301,153	1,381,009	1,410,400	1,494,016	1,555,799	1,517,303
-	-	-	-	2,219	1,240
<u>57,562</u>	<u>58,905</u>	<u>59,287</u>	<u>52,027</u>	<u>48,820</u>	<u>51,387</u>
<u>\$ 28,630,947</u>	<u>\$ 29,810,925</u>	<u>\$ 31,087,460</u>	<u>\$ 32,733,741</u>	<u>\$ 36,486,541</u>	<u>\$ 37,969,296</u>

Michigan

**RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION
BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS
LAST TEN YEARS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
(In Thousands)**

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES</u>	<u>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS</u>	<u>RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS</u>
1992-1993	\$ 19,342	\$ 18,341	\$ 37,683	\$ 17,120,555	.22 %
1993-1994	20,795	19,895	40,690	17,989,224	.23 %
1994-1995	23,584	19,081	42,665	17,549,649	.24 %
1995-1996	21,097	33,150	54,246	18,755,877	.29 %
1996-1997	29,857	34,143	64,000	18,571,900	.34 %
1997-1998	31,141	32,676	63,817	18,847,724	.34 %
1998-1999	34,751	45,055	79,806	20,027,355	.40 %
1999-2000	36,035	49,584	85,619	20,942,926	.41 %
2000-2001	42,392	49,053	91,445	22,275,036	.41 %
2001-2002	65,811	51,702	117,513	23,048,459	.51 %

NOTE: Principal and interest on short-term general obligation notes are not included in this bonded debt schedule.

Michigan

NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION*</u>	<u>GROSS BONDED DEBT</u>	<u>LESS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS</u>	<u>NET BONDED DEBT</u>	<u>NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (IN DOLLARS)</u>
1992-1993	9,529	\$ 394,950	\$ -	\$ 394,950	\$ 41.45
1993-1994	9,584	394,278	-	394,278	41.14
1994-1995	9,660	719,222	-	719,222	74.45
1995-1996	9,739	702,486	-	702,486	72.13
1996-1997	9,785	677,277	-	677,277	69.22
1997-1998	9,820	901,103	-	901,103	91.76
1998-1999	9,864	869,788	-	869,788	88.18
1999-2000	9,938	930,279	-	930,279	93.61
2000-2001	9,991	1,031,802	-	1,031,802	103.27
2001-2002	Unavailable	1,119,561	-	1,119,561	Unavailable

*SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, Population Division, and Office of the State Budget,
Michigan Information Center.



Michigan

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY (SBA) BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION*</u>	<u>SBA GROSS BONDED DEBT</u>	<u>LESS SBA DEBT SERVICE FUNDS</u>	<u>SBA NET BONDED DEBT</u>	<u>SBA NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (IN DOLLARS)</u>
1992-1993	9,529	\$ 1,453,140	\$ 109,494	\$ 1,343,647	\$ 141.01
1993-1994	9,584	1,494,440	150,972	1,343,468	140.18
1994-1995	9,660	1,453,420	170,478	1,282,942	132.81
1995-1996	9,739	1,478,896	171,244	1,307,652	134.27
1996-1997	9,785	1,616,700	193,219	1,423,481	145.48
1997-1998	9,820	1,996,787	245,050	1,751,737	178.38
1998-1999	9,864	1,945,086	220,745	1,724,341	174.81
1999-2000	9,938	1,825,918	233,540	1,592,378	160.23
2000-2001	9,991	2,159,314	226,906	1,932,408	193.41
2001-2002	Unavailable	2,582,134	274,813	2,307,321	Unavailable

NOTE: State Building Authority (SBA) bonds are revenue dedicated bonds whose debt service requirements are financed by General Fund appropriations for rent of leased property, excess bond proceeds, and investments earnings. The bonds of the Authority are not considered direct debts or obligations of the State.

*SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Office of the State Budget, and Michigan Information Center.

Michigan

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND RELATED BONDS
 LAST TEN YEARS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
 (In Millions)

	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996
Constitutionally Restricted				
Transportation Fund Revenues:				
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ 724.9	\$ 729.0	\$ 756.3	\$ 761.7
Registration Taxes	462.5	494.3	521.2	564.5
Miscellaneous Fees	64.4	70.0	71.8	57.4
Total	1,251.8	1,293.3	1,349.3	1,383.6
Less Deductions	96.5	100.2	103.8	113.4
Remaining Balance	1,155.3	1,193.1	1,245.5	1,270.2
Portion of Balance Credited to Comprehensive Transportation Fund (excluding interest)	115.8	120.7	125.8	129.0
Motor Vehicle Related Sales Tax Revenues	\$ 701.9	\$ 768.5	\$ 747.1	\$ 837.5
Allocation to Comprehensive Transportation Fund	43.9	53.6	55.6	58.4
Constitutionally Restricted Revenues Credited to Comprehensive Transportation Fund	\$ 159.7	\$ 174.3	\$ 181.4	\$ 187.4
Plus Other Revenues (primarily interest)	1.3	1.8	15.8	7.9
Money Available for Debt Service	161.0	176.1	197.2	195.3
Actual Annual Debt Service (1)	20.1	20.7	20.6	23.1
Debt Service Coverage	8.0 x	8.5 x	9.6 x	8.5 x

(1) The table above does not include debt service on refunded bonds.

Source: Michigan Department of Transportation.

Michigan

<u>1996-1997</u>	<u>1997-1998</u>	<u>1998-1999</u>	<u>1999-2000</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
\$ 821.0	\$ 1,022.7	\$ 1,066.3	\$ 1,066.5	\$ 1,067.6	\$ 1,082.8
596.5	664.8	709.9	755.1	777.9	827.3
54.4	59.1	57.0	55.2	54.7	58.0
<u>1,471.9</u>	<u>1,746.6</u>	<u>1,833.2</u>	<u>1,876.7</u>	<u>1,900.2</u>	<u>1,968.1</u>
116.9	117.9	121.2	128.0	132.0	173.4
<u>1,355.0</u>	<u>1,628.7</u>	<u>1,712.0</u>	<u>1,748.7</u>	<u>1,768.2</u>	<u>1,794.7</u>
<u>132.2</u>	<u>145.3</u>	<u>153.0</u>	<u>156.9</u>	<u>159.2</u>	<u>160.5</u>
<u>\$ 843.4</u>	<u>\$ 864.7</u>	<u>\$ 906.7</u>	<u>\$ 999.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,057.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,130.0</u>
<u>58.8</u>	<u>60.3</u>	<u>63.2</u>	<u>69.7</u>	<u>73.7</u>	<u>78.8</u>
\$ 191.0	\$ 205.6	\$ 216.3	\$ 226.6	\$ 232.9	\$ 239.3
5.0	6.1	6.6	3.1	3.5	0.9
<u>196.1</u>	<u>211.7</u>	<u>222.9</u>	<u>229.7</u>	<u>236.4</u>	<u>240.3</u>
<u>22.5</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>21.4</u>
8.7 x	9.2 x	10.2 x	10.8 x	10.9 x	11.3 x

Michigan

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE STATE TRUNKLINE FUND RELATED BONDS LAST TEN YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (In Millions)

	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996
Constitutionally Restricted				
Transportation Fund Revenues:				
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ 724.9	\$ 729.0	\$ 756.3	\$ 761.7
Registration Taxes	462.5	494.3	521.2	564.5
Miscellaneous Fees	64.4	70.0	71.8	57.4
Total	1,251.8	1,293.3	1,349.3	1,383.6
Less Deductions:				
Critical Bridge Debt Service	-	2.8	1.3	1.6
P. A. 51 Dedicated State Trunkline Fund Debt Service (1)	-	-	-	-
Collection Costs	83.6	84.2	90.2	99.8
Waterways/Recreational Improvement Fund	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.6
Comprehensive Transportation Fund (excluding interest)	115.8	120.7	125.8	129.0
Local Program Fund	20.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Critical Bridge Fund	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Economic Development Fund	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.8
Total Deductions	274.2	295.7	305.5	318.8
Constitutionally Restricted Revenues				
Available for Distribution	977.6	997.6	1,043.8	1,064.7
Plus Other Revenues (primarily interest)	11.0	5.5	12.7	18.8
Total Money Available for Distribution	988.6	1,003.1	1,056.5	1,083.5
Distributions to:				
Cities and Villages	217.9	218.6	233.2	239.5
County Road Commissions	385.0	392.2	411.4	421.4
State Trunkline Fund	385.7	392.2	411.9	422.7
Money Available for Debt Service				
State Trunkline Fund	385.7	392.2	411.9	422.7
P. A. 51 Dedicated State Trunkline Fund Debt Service (1)	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Fund	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.8
Local Program Fund	20.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Critical Bridge Fund	-	2.8	-	-
Total Available for Debt Service	442.5	464.8	481.7	492.5
Actual Annual Debt Service (2)	31.9	34.5	42.5	58.2
Debt Service Coverage	13.9 x	13.5 x	11.3 x	8.5 x

(1) Beginning fiscal year 1997-98, the formula for the tax distribution was revised to apportion and appropriate \$43 million from the Michigan Transportation Fund to the State Trunkline Fund for debt service costs on State of Michigan projects. Prior year amounts are not available.

(2) The table above excludes amounts related to refunded bonds.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Transportation.

Michigan

1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
\$ 821.0	\$ 1,022.7	\$ 1,066.3	\$ 1,066.5	\$ 1,067.6	\$ 1,082.8
596.5	664.8	709.9	755.1	777.9	827.3
54.4	59.1	57.0	55.2	54.7	58.0
1,471.9	1,746.6	1,833.2	1,876.7	1,900.2	1,968.1
1.6	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
-	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
101.2	55.4	58.4	64.0	63.1	109.4
14.1	17.9	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.7
132.2	145.3	153.0	156.9	159.2	160.5
33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
36.8	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
323.9	341.5	352.5	363.2	364.5	412.2
1,148.1	1,405.1	1,480.7	1,513.6	1,535.7	1,555.9
59.7	13.9	11.6	15.8	13.4	6.1
1,207.8	1,419.0	1,492.3	1,529.4	1,549.1	1,562.0
270.5	302.7	318.7	326.7	331.9	332.3
477.9	534.3	561.0	575.0	582.9	588.6
459.3	582.0	612.7	627.7	634.3	641.1
459.3	582.0	612.7	627.7	634.3	641.1
-	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
36.8	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
-	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
529.0	699.9	730.4	746.4	753.0	759.7
59.7	61.3	57.8	47.2	48.2	65.6
8.9 x	11.4 x	12.6 x	15.8 x	15.6 x	11.6 x



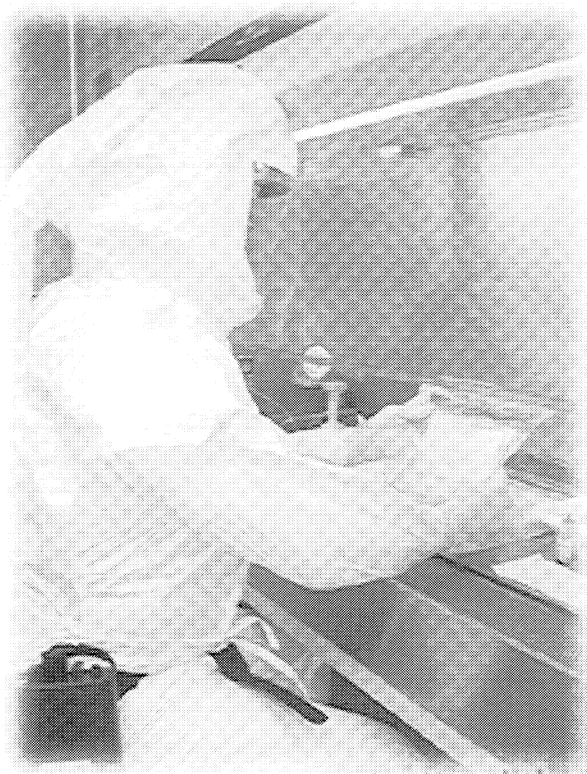


TOP:

Medical Assistants Kandace Escoe and Lashawn Gray (from left), and Betty Buck, R.N. keep the Immunization Station running smoothly at Children's Hospital of Michigan.

BOTTOM:

Three-year-old Billy Comstock is about to receive a dose of polio vaccine at the Livingston County Health Department. Richard Thoun, Director/Health Officer and Mary Weyand, R.N. are pictured with Billy. The Michigan Childhood Immunization Registry is helping to increase immunization rates of children under two.



TOP:

Steve Haskell from the Biosafety level 3 laboratory is using special precautionary measures while testing an envelope suspected of containing anthrax.

BOTTOM:

Susan Goodness, Lab Scientist, reviews results from testing for Sickle Cell disorders.



Michigan

Economic and Social Data

GENERAL INFORMATION

On January 26, 1837, Michigan was admitted to the Union as the twenty-sixth state. It is located in the East North Central Census Region and is bordered by Canada and the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Michigan contains 58,110 square miles of land mass (exclusive of 1,305 square miles of inland water and 38,575 square miles of Great Lakes water area) with 3,288 miles of shoreline on four of the five Great Lakes. A combined water and land area of 97,990 square miles makes it the tenth largest state.

POPULATION

The following table presents estimated population trends for Michigan for the last ten years available (in thousands):

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Population	9,470	9,529	9,584	9,660	9,739	9,785	9,820	9,864	9,938	9,991
Percent Change	.8%	.6%	.6%	.8%	.8%	.5%	.4%	.4%	.8%	.5%

Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

WEALTH

The following table presents estimated per capita income, retail sales, taxable property, and bank deposits data for the last ten years available:

	Per Capita Income (a)		Retail Sales (b) (In Billions)	State Equalized Value of Taxable Property (c) (In Billions)	Bank Deposits (d) (In Billions)
YEAR	MI	U.S.	U.S.	MI	MI
1992	20,259	20,960	1,951.6	154.3	110.6
1993	21,365	21,539	2,082.1	167.9	111.8
1994	22,830	22,340	2,248.2	175.5	117.8
1995	23,934	23,255	2,359.0	186.4	117.4
1996	24,398	24,270	2,502.4	200.3	116.9
1997	25,509	25,412	2,610.6	216.7	118.2
1998	26,860	26,893	2,745.6	237.4	123.4
1999	27,942	27,880	2,994.9	261.0	122.3
2000	29,516	29,770	3,082.8	284.4	136.5
2001	29,788	30,472	3,167.8	312.9	137.1

Sources:

- (a) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, September 2002 release.
- (b) U.S. Census Bureau, Monthly Retail Surveys Branch.
- (c) State of Michigan, Department of Treasury, Property Tax Division.
- (d) State of Michigan, Department of Consumer & Industry Services, Office of Financial and Insurance Services, Division of Financial Institutions. The amounts shown include state and national banks, state and federal credit unions, state and federal savings banks, and saving and loan associations.

Michigan

Economic and Social Data (Continued)

EMPLOYMENT

The following table presents estimated employment data (expressed in thousands) for the State of Michigan for the last ten calendar years available:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Labor Force</u>	<u>Total Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
1992	4,690	4,274	417	8.9%
1993	4,753	4,418	335	7.1%
1994	4,823	4,539	285	5.9%
1995	4,814	4,556	258	5.3%
1996	4,897	4,659	239	4.9%
1997	4,961	4,752	209	4.2%
1998	5,031	4,837	194	3.9%
1999	5,144	4,950	194	3.8%
2000	5,201	5,016	185	3.6%
2001	5,175	4,901	274	5.3%

Source: Michigan Department of Career Development, Employment Service Agency.

Estimated wage and salary employees for the last five calendar years available consisted of the following (in thousands):

<u>Wage and Salary Employment</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
Goods Producing Industries:					
Manufacturing					
Durable Goods:					
Lumber & Wood Products	17.1	17.7	18.2	18.0	16.9
Furniture & Fixtures	38.8	41.7	43.5	44.4	43.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	19.1	20.7	20.9	21.3	20.3
Primary Metals	36.7	37.3	38.3	38.4	35.9
Fabricated Metals	127.6	128.1	131.2	129.7	120.6
Industrial Machinery & Computer Equipment	134.9	135.1	133.1	133.0	123.5
Electrical Equipment except Computer	34.0	35.4	35.7	35.7	35.0
Transportation Equipment	289.2	287.8	299.7	304.8	285.4
Other Durable Goods	26.0	25.8	25.5	25.2	24.4
Total Durable Goods	723.4	729.6	746.1	750.5	705.0
Nondurable Goods:					
Food & Kindred Products	41.3	40.1	37.9	36.9	37.4
Textiles & Apparel	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	18.6
Paper & Allied Products	21.8	20.7	20.2	20.0	18.4
Printing & Publishing	43.7	43.7	43.1	42.2	40.6
Chemicals & Petroleum	44.8	45.4	45.4	43.9	42.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	68.0	66.8	65.9	64.5	60.6
Other Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.3
Total Nondurable Goods	242.9	240.1	235.7	230.5	221.4
Total Manufacturing	966.3	969.7	981.8	981.0	926.4
Mining	7.6	7.8	7.0	7.7	7.6
Construction	179.8	186.1	196.5	206.7	201.8
Total Goods Producing Industries	1,153.7	1,163.6	1,185.3	1,195.3	1,135.7
Service Producing Industries:					
Transportation, Communications, & Utilities	173.5	177.7	178.9	182.4	181.1
Wholesale Trade	228.6	232.6	234.9	232.8	220.7
Retail Trade	817.4	822.8	840.0	859.0	852.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	205.7	208.5	208.0	206.6	209.5
Services	1,221.9	1,249.0	1,267.2	1,316.2	1,300.3
Government	647.4	656.0	667.6	681.6	686.8
Total Service Producing Industries	3,294.4	3,346.6	3,396.6	3,478.6	3,450.8
Total Wage and Salary Employment	4,448.2	4,510.2	4,581.9	4,673.9	4,586.5

Source: Michigan Department of Career Development, Employment Service Agency (wage and salary benchmark of March 2001).

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